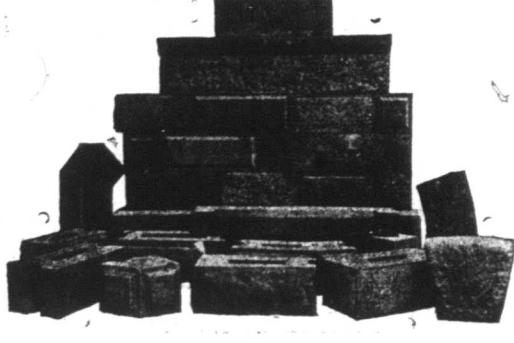


THE NAPANE

Vol. L¹ No 45 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA



Now is the time to build and make your repairs, while material is cheap and plentiful. JOY & SON have a large stock on hand, and are prepared to fill all orders on the shortest notice, for Brick, Concrete Blocks, and all kinds of Ornamental Stone for verandah construction.

A Full Line of Sewer and Drain Tile on Hand.

Well Curbing for all size wells.—We build a fireproof and indestructible Chimney which any handy man can put in place.—We wholesale and retail Portland Cement. Special prices in car lots.—Estimates furnished for all kinds of buildings. Give us a call. Office and factory near G. T. R. bridge.

JOY & SON.

THE NEW SANITARY MEAT MARKET

opposite Town Hall.

Everything spotless and clean.

Choice western beef always in stock.

Beef all government inspected.

Choice spring lamb and mutton, veal and pork and home-made lard.

Choice line of cooked meat, jellied beef, jellied pork, veal, ham and tongue, veal and tongue, roasted ham, boiled ham, and English corn beef—all government inspected.

Fearman's hams and bacon.

Davies hams and bacon.

Fowler's hams and bacon.

Prompt delivery.

A. KELLY.

Phone 135.

15tf

Grass and Clover Seed Wanted

ALSO APPLES

at Evaporator—foot of street.

Prices from 20c to 60c per cwt.

Thos. Symington.

WANTED

A live representative for Napanee and surrounding district to sell high class stock for

The Fonthill Nurseries

More fruit trees will be planted in the fall of 1911 and spring of 1912 than ever before in the history of Ontario.

The orchard of the future will be the best paying part of the farm.

We teach our men salesmanship, tree culture and how big profits in fruit growing can be made.

Pay weekly, permanent employment, exclusive territory.

Write for full particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON

Toronto, Ont.

All the best "Dyes", in latest colors, for all kinds of cloth, at Hooper's—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

DISTRICT CONVENTION W. S. SOCIETY.

The Fifth Annual Convention of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Tamworth Division of the Napanee District, was held at Tamworth, on Tuesday, Oct. 40th, the organizer of the District, Mrs. Cairns of Napanee, presiding.

The two sessions were well attended and the interest sustained throughout.

The morning session was opened with devotional exercises conducted by Rev. E. W. Rowland, of Enterprise.

Upon motion Mrs. E. J. Wagar, was appointed Secretary.

Very encouraging reports were given from nine of the ten Auxiliaries, two Mission Circles, three Mission Bands and three Cradle Rolls.

The combined membership making a total of 626 Annual, and 51 Life Members, an increase over last year of 121 annual and 11 life members. Since the first of May, over \$350 has been raised on the District, also showing an increase.

The Organizer's Report was also very encouraging. While no new Societies had been organized, much work had been planned, and the outlook on the whole District was very hopeful. Mention was made that at the Branch Meeting in June, there had been reported an increase in every Auxiliary but two on the District.

A very suggestive and interesting paper on "The Importance of Child Training in Missionary Work" was prepared and read by Mrs. E. W. Rowland. She said: The Home is the nation builder, and that here must the great work of training children begin. A life that is lived all for self is an unsuccessful life. The child must be taught to "share" with others. It cannot be left until they grow up, the risk is too great. Ideals which come to the child remain with him as a man, in a broader and clearer light. Missionary work is not as uninteresting to children as some think.

No more thrilling stories can be told a child than that of Livingston, who sacrificed his life for the cause he loved; and of many of our own missionaries.

A child who has always been taught that his life was to be lived, and his money shared to help others, is apt to grow up an enthusiastic missionary worker. This is where our Mission Band is a blessing. It teaches the child to give, and perhaps to deny himself. Here it is they learn to save and give their pennies to send the gospel to brothers and sisters in far off lands. Mrs. Rowland closed with an appeal for help to those in charge of Mission Bands and Circles, trying to sow the good seed in the lives of the young people, that they may come from homes and Bands on this Napanee District, leaders of men and women in the world's great missionary movements of later years. A lively discussion followed this bright paper, giving many new ideas and strengthening those already given. The general experience in Band work was the difficulty in finding leaders.

Rev. Mr. Rowland closed the morning session with the benediction.

A pleasing feature of the afternoon session was the presence of our former Organizer, Mrs. Bateman, of Kings-

District. The new organizer who was elected by ballot is Mrs. John Wartman, of Wesley. Another pleasant surprise and honor was having with us Mrs. Rev. W. W. Chown, Edmonton, Alberta; Mrs. Chown is the President of the Alberta Branch of the W. M. S., and gave a very excellent, if short address on the work in the far West. Mrs. Chown said she had not intended going into very active work at first, but when she saw the great need, especially for the girls homes, she found herself in the very "thick of the fray." Her home Church in Alberta (MacDougall) has been supplying workers for the Ruthenian Home for over three years. A lot with a very poor house was bought, and plans had been made for a new Home building, to cost \$12,000.

The hope of all this work is in the children. Afternoon and night schools are open for working girls and children. One hundred and eight working girls attend the night schools. There are 2000 Ruthenians in Edmonton. The Ruthenian Girls' Home would make it possible to do for these more than any other agency.

A very deep thought had been given the paper written by Mrs. N. McCutcheon, of Marlbank. The theme "Our Individual Responsibility to Missions" was dealt with in a way to waken each Auxiliary worker to a sense of her responsibility. She said it meant a great deal to us to be intrusted with the giving of the Word of God to a Nation. Every member had a part to do, and however humble, or small, all that was expected of each was to give an account of duties well done.

Mr. C. H. Rose then sang a solo "Face to Face" which was much enjoyed by all.

Mrs. C. A. Baker, of Moscow, gave a very full and instructive paper the "Reflex influence of our work in the W. M. S." Mrs. Baker said that the Webster meaning of "Reflex Influence" is power whose operation is invisible and known only by its effects in turning the intellectual eye inward upon its own actions.

We ask ourselves What is our work in the W. M. S.? and then what is the work we do? We are expected to "pray, study and give." Do we pray for the work? We all answer "yes," but, do we? Do we pray wholehearted prayers for the unconverted? Do we pray as we would for one of our own brothers or sisters if they were in a far away land? Do we study the land and situations as we would if one of our family had moved to a country that was unknown to us? Are we quick or anxious to search for news of our missionary sisters? If we have caught the spirit of sincere prayer for them, our study of their work will be a part of us.

Knowledge is power, and Mrs. Ross says knowledge is inspiration. Pray, study, give. As to the giving, that depends largely upon the two former obligations. If we pray and study we see such pressing need that we shall give gladly and freely.

The reflex influence on our society as a whole during the 30 years of its existence may be seen by contrasting the trembling uncertainty with which our first lady missionaries went out, with the assured welcome that now awaits them. The reflex influence on us who are whole hearted workers can be summed up in the words of Henry Ward Beecher, when he said: "The most glorious views I ever had of man's interior life, and of essential divine truths, were ministered to me when I was working for the salvation of others."

The reflex influence on the indiffer-

ALSO APPLES

at Evaporator—foot of Market Street.

Prices from 20c to 60c per lb.

Thos. Symington.

Pay weekly, permanent employment, exclusive territory.
Write for fall particular.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

Toronto, Ont.

All the best "Dyes", in latest colors, for all kinds of cloth, at Hooper's—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

Good Pickling Spices.

All kinds of pickle spices at Wallace's Drug Store. Fruit Vinegar, 30c gallon, proof vinegar, 10c gallon, pickle bottle corks, all sizes, Jar rings 5c dozen, the thick red perfect ring, 10c dozen. Preserving powder, 10c package. Everything fresh and good at Wallace's.

and women in the world's great missionary movements of later years. A lively discussion followed this bright paper, giving many new ideas and strengthening those already given. The general experience in Band work was the difficulty in finding leaders.

Rev. Mr. Rowland closed the morning session with the benediction.

A pleasing feature of the afternoon session was the presence of our former Organizer, Mrs. Bateman, of Kingston, who with Mrs. George Wartman, of Wesley, led the devotional exercises.

After singing "Take time to be Holy", the Bible lesson was chosen from the 1st Psalm. Mrs. Wartman led in earnest prayer for God's blessing on our W. M. S. work.

It was with regret we received Mrs. Cairns resignation as Organizer, owing to expected removal from the

the trembling uncertainty with which our first lady missionaries went out, with the assured welcome that now awaits them. The reflex influence on us who are whole hearted workers can be summed up in the words of Henry Ward Beecher, when he said: "The most glorious views I ever had of man's interior life, and of essential divine truths, were ministered to me when I was working for the salvation of others."

The reflex influence on the indifferent members seems to make them more indifferent and self-centred, according to the time we continue this line of work.

We have all had the question asked us in our Auxiliaries "What kind of a missionary society would ours be if every member were just like me? Let us ask it in another way: What is the reflex influence our invisible power known by its effects in turning my intellectual eye inward on my affairs, as seen from my work in the W. M. S., and what would be the reflex influence on our society if every member were just like me. Surely there is something for Auxiliary members to think about in this paper.

Miss Blanch Hunter, of Tamworth, delighted all with her sweetly rendered solo.

Mrs. A. W. Grange, our Branch Corresponding Secretary, of Napanee, gave a paper, "Echoes from the Branch and Board meetings," full of facts and figures about our work that will be an incalculable aid to every worker who had the good fortune to hear it.

One item in which we are all interested is that the Board had purchased land in Edmonton last year for the building of a home for the Ruthenian girls, costing \$10,000, which was paid out of last year's income. Now the workers there are petitioning the Board for \$12,000 to erect a building upon the land acquired. Extension of the work in connection with the Austrian mission in the Pekan District has also been made. Another station has been opened, giving our missionaries a parish of forty by fifty miles. Workers in every mission are pleading for new missions, more workers, more buildings, and our largest sympathies are due to these courageous workers in the Pekan and Kitauant missions. Only the most heroic courage and the most self-sacrificing devotion could sustain them and keep them faithful to their work on these hard fields.

A brief extract from the Board President's message: "The time has come in the history of missionary endeavor when the home church must advance. Every field is calling for more missionaries. The opportunity to meet the need is a challenge to us to put forth our best effort, and nothing less than every woman in our church a member of our society is our best. This is the golden day for missions. No such day has the world ever seen. The doors are all open. Everywhere the missionary is welcome. The very atmosphere is tremulous with expectation. Would that every woman in Canadian Methodism should hear the call at this critical time to 'go in and possess the land'." This is the time when we must all advance upon our knees and pray as if all depended upon God. Let this be our slogan for the year: It must be done. What we can do we ought to do, and what we ought to do, by God's help we will do, and if we reach the goal of an increase of 70c per Auxiliary member we will aggregate the advance required of \$25,000."

Newburgh and Wesley Auxiliaries join in inviting the convention to Newburgh for next year, which was accepted.

The visiting delegates were entertained at the hall at dinner and tea by the Tamworth ladies, where a sumptuous spread was laid. A vote of thanks was tendered the Tamworth Auxiliary and heartily responded to by the convention. The collections for the day and proceeds of the dinner amounted to about \$22.41. Mrs. Brown closed the convention with prayer.

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See ou
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NO TRASH.

NO FAKE.

GENUINE.

SLAUGHTER

TOWELLING

We never before sold at this price Glass Towelling, 2 widths, blue and red stripes 5

B E G I N S

S A T .

O C T . 2 1

S O C K S

20 dozen, come early. Fancy fine wool socks worth 25 cents Choice of lot.. 19

T O W E L S

Linen Huckaback Towels, sizes 17 x 34 Saturday on sale, 10 dozen only and a big bargain at pair..... 23

WRAPPERETTE

6 pieces of Velvet Robe, suitable for Komonas, Dressing Sacques, etc., Beautiful patterns Reg. 18c yd., while it lasts 12₁²

DON'T FORGET

Our brand new Men's and Women's Raincoats and Fraser Caps, 15 per cent. reduction. Bengaline Silk Ties, 14 shades at 25c.—\$5 saved on every Suit and Overcoat.—7 lb. All-wool Blankets at \$2.98,—and the 10c Fine Cashmere Hose at 25

WRAPPERETTE WAISTS

Six and a half dozen in the lot, worth 75c. up to \$1.00. Best choice early Saturday and until sold for..... 39

S H I R T S

6 doz Men's FINE SHIRTS reg. 75c and \$1.00 lines, new nice patterns. The biggest shirt sensation of a lifetime. Take our word for it..... 39

SAMPLE GOLF JACKET

17 only. Samples of a wholesale house, not soiled. Big range of patterns, and all finest wool. They are a snap HALF

MEN'S SWEATER COATS

Big sizes, 3 dozen only regular \$1.00. All right for wear 69

WHIRLWIND STORE NAPANEE

BOYS' SWEATER COATS

One dozen only grey with red or blue trim. Regular 75 cts. 59

We at dian Su men are Mr. Bi ecumeni

Mrs. I visiting Mrs. A list.

The y practic Thanksgiving.

A very at the he Thursda honor of widow o gins.

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Dear A cordial family h da hono who for apt fr

It has have you and we appreia us in th home, w your ch miles to friends.

It is w Father y you hat presence Jennie is converse things p rejoice to true, an particip life have and hap

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Express Job Printing is always the BEST,

NEE EXPRESS

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

finds us in the lead for
Plumbing, Steam, Hot
Water and Hot Air
Heating.

M. S. MADOLE

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ANADA—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20th, 1911

Medium Weight Underwear

It's time to change to medium weight Underwear. These mornings and evenings you awake to the fact that your Underwear is a little thin. Change to a medium weight Underwear of Heavy Weight Cotton, Merino, or Light Wool.

All Sizes for Men of all proportions 50c to \$1.50

Our Underwear is bought from the most reliable manufacturers in Canada and you will find it just as represented.

Light Grey Merino, in all sizes, at 50c.

Cotton fleece lined in a good wearing cover at 50c.

Light weight natural wool at 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Combination Suits in light and medium weight wool, at \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Our space here will not allow a full description of our different lines, but if there's anything in Underwear that you want "we have it."

J. L. BOYES,

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

Contract at Once and Get Better Prices.

We are offering to make contracts at once for all kinds of produce for the season of 1912, and as an inducement for present contracts we will give, on Tomatoes, a special price of 30 cents per bushel, Corn, Peas, and Beans the same price as paid this season.

We are anxious to close all our contracts as soon as possible which will be decidedly better for the growers as you can then make a selection of the land you will use and have same well fitted up and put in shape this fall, which is very necessary for good results. It will also enable the Company by knowing the amount of seed required to secure same early and thus get a better quality which is always our aim.

We would also advise putting inside from the frost soil for the hot beds so that you can get same started early. *Now is the time to do this.* All you will have your plants well rooted and when setting time comes.

It is our intention to largely increase our acreage in all lines for next year, which we will be able to take care of by a still larger increase in our capacity and buildings and by furnishing accommodation for the workers which

THE COUNCIL MEETING

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor A. S. Kimmerly in the chair.

Present — Reeve Alexander and Councillors Waller, Dickinson, Steacy and Denison.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from Ada E. Holmes in which she repudiated an account sent her by the town treasurer, for balance due on cement walk. The sum of \$20.40 she had already paid, but refused to pay the balance owing to the fact that the walk was imperfectly put down. There is a balance due of about seven dollars.

Referred to Finance Committee to investigate the circumstances and report.

Chief of Police Graham asked the council for a two week's leave of absence for the purpose of taking a hunting trip in the north country, said leave of absence to begin on Nov. 1st. Granted.

A communication was read from J. L. Boyes in reference to the sewer on Thomas street being out of order and in consequence the sewer from his residence was affected. He asked that the Thomas street sewer and Adelphi street sewer be connected, which he thought would remedy the evil.

Referred to the Streets Committee to look into the matter and report at the next session.

A couple of communications from The Sawyer Massey Co., of Hamilton, in reference to the road roller purchased by the town, was read. In discussing the communication the information was given out that the roller would be delivered at Napanee about the 17th of the month.

Mrs. Shortts, mother of Mrs. P. Booth, addressed the council in reference to the claim of Mrs. Booth for actual costs incurred from an illness, caused by a fall on the side walk some time ago.

Dr. Cowan also addressed the council and said that Mrs. Booth's unnatural illness was undoubtedly caused by a severe fall, and he thought the circumstances, as explained by Mrs. Shortts, were undoubtedly the correct ones. The doctor was of the opinion that the amount asked for was not unreasonable, and he was of the opinion that the council should give the matter its just consideration.

This matter had been left in the hands of the Streets Committee at a previous meeting but owing to the illness of the chairman no action had been taken, and on motion the committee was given further time to report.

Coun. Waller reported that along Dundas street and other streets there were a number of openings in the streets which are used for coal holes and other means of entry into cellars, etc., and they were not properly protected, and in his opinion this matter should be attended to by the property owners, or else the town should have them closed up altogether. The protection over these places was no protection at all, as the most of them were dangerous. Coun. Waller also thought the lights in the Harvey Warner Park could be better regulated, for instance they could be turned on at six o'clock and shut off by the nightwatchman at midnight. This would mean quite a saving in the light account.

It is our intention to largely increase our acreage in all lines for next year, which we will be able to take care of by a still larger increase in our capacity and buildings and by furnishing accommodation for the workers which

DAFOE & WALLER

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,
Posts, Sash, Doors,
Mouldings, Etc.

AGENTS for Canadian Fairbanks Gas and Marine Engines.

AGENTS for Ruberoid Roofing and Flooring.

FACTORY next to the Big Mill. 'Phone 14

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee,
Money to loan.
Telephones—Office 93, Residence 132.

100 GIRLS WANTED.

\$5.00 Per Week

to commence with for girls eighteen and over. Apply at once.

D. S. PERRIN & CO., Limited,
44-m London, Ont.

HOUSES TO RENT—Two desirable houses on Bridge street east. Apply to G. B. JOY.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—Store occupied by the undersigned. Apply to F. CHINNECK.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—That comfortable brick house on Adelphi street. Apply to F. H. PERRY.

WANTED—Good six or seven room house, modern conveniences. Address P. O. BOX 374, DESERONTO. (No children.)

APPRENTICE WANTED—Good smart, quiet boy to learn the barber trade. Apply to J. A. FERGUSON, King Edward Barber Shop.

FOR SALE—The brick residence on East Street, formerly occupied by the late Mrs. J. D. Ham. Apply to HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE.

FOR SALE—Seed Store, on Dundas Street, also Store House and Fruit Evaporator, foot of West Street, apply to THOS. SYMINGTON, Owner, Napanee, Ont.

HOUSE FOR SALE, with two lots, new house 33 x 24, barn 28 x 24, electric light, hard and soft water, a splendid property at a low price. Apply to M. PIZZARELLO.

FOR SALE—The Willett Arnold farm at Forest Mills, 60 acres, part of lots 13 and 14, in the 8th concession of Richmond. Good building and choice land, and well watered. Will sell right as owner has moved to the North-West. MANLY JONES, Insurance and Real Estate Agent, Box 526, Grange Block, Napanee.

40 FARMS FOR SALE in Napanee and Belleville districts. Many of these are valuable farms and at reasonable prices.

Veteran Land Grants Wanted

Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated
MULHOLLAND & CO.,
81-y McKinnon Bldg., Toronto.

DOXSEE & CO.

Arriving Daily--

New Hats, New
New Plumes, New
Trimmings, New
Ribbons,

in all the poplar designs and shades.

Golf Jackets, in plain and fancy colors and styles, for ladies.

Ladies' and Children's Wool Toques in all shades.

Aviation Caps in all the leading shades.

Ladies' Underwear in wool and cotton, in high neck and long sleeves, special 25c.

The Leading Millinery House

THE - DOMINION - BANK NAPANEE BRANCH

Capital Paid up..... \$4,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits..... 5,300,000
Total Deposits by the Public... 49,300,000
Total Assets..... 62,677,820
Travellers and Commercial Letters of Credit issued available throughout the world.

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We would also advise putting inside from the frost soil for the hot beds so that you can get same started early. All when setting time comes.

It is our intention to largely increase our acreage in all lines for next year, which we will be able to take care of by a still larger increase in our capacity and buildings and by furnishing accommodation for the workers which we will bring in from outside.

We ask you to decide how much you will grow for the coming year and fit your land in the best possible shape this fall.

We also are ready at any time now to pay you for this season's produce, and, when doing so, we would also like to be prepared to close a contract.

Hoping to have all our old growers with us again and as many new ones,

We remain,

Yours truly,

NAPANEE CANNING CO.,

W. A. CARSON, Manager.

115.

See our beautiful pianos at A. E. Paul's book and music store, Napanee.

VANLUVEN BROS.,
/Moscow.

SELBY,

We are enjoying this beautiful Indian Summer in this vicinity. The people are very busy ploughing.

Mr. Ira B. Hudgins attended the ecumenical conference in Toronto.

Mrs. Down's mother and cousin are visiting at the Parsonage.

Mrs. Matilda Hudgins is on the sick list.

The young people are very busy practicing for their annual concert on Thanksgiving night.

A very enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Mr. Ira B. Hudgins on Thursday night. The relatives met in honor of Mr. Jane Hudgins, St. Paul, widow of the late Rev. William Hudgins.

A short address was read as follows:

To MRS. JANE M. HUDGINS
ST. PAUL, U. S. A.

Dear Aunt : - With meetings most cordial and most harmonious, this family has met in reunion to-night to do honor to you, a beloved member, who for some years past has lived far apart from the "home centre."

It has given us great pleasure to have you in our midst for a few days and we wish to assure you that we appreciate the honor you have done us in thus leaving your far distant home, where you are surrounded by your children, and travelling many miles to visit us and other Eastern friends.

It is with pleasure we note that Father time in passing, has touched you but lightly and an hour in your presence reveals the fact that Aunt Jennie is as sunshiny as ever. As we converse with you of things past, of things present, and of the future, we rejoice to find that your heart beats true, and that appreciation of, and participation in, the best things of life have kept your spirit young, happy and hopeful.

We also think with pleasure of the many enjoyable hours we spent in your home, and will never忘却 the warm welcome we always received from you, as well as from your companion, Uncle William, the memory of whom with that of others of our loved ones who have passed over the river - we cherish.

We wish you to convey to your daughters our affectionate greetings, and assure them of a warm welcome to the Selby homes, should they find it in their hearts to visit us.

In parting let it be said that the wish of one and all is that many years may be added unto you, may the sunset of your life be radiant with God's richest blessing rest upon you, and may your end be peace.

The Hudgins Bunch.

The company dispersed after singing "Blest be the tie that binds."

should be attended to by the property owners, or else the town should have them closed up altogether. The protection over these places was no protection at all, as the most of them were dangerous. Coun. Waller also thought the lights in the Harvey Warner Park could be better regulated, for instance they could be turned on at six o'clock and shut off by the nightwatchman at midnight. This would mean quite a saving in the light account.

Coun. Steacy wanted to know why the well curb around the town pump was not repaired as had been ordered by the council. It was stated that the work would be attended to in a few days.

Moved by Coun. Waller, seconded by Coun. Denison, that Mr. A. B. Cunningham, of Kingston, be notified to remove the poles of the old electric light company from the streets of the town of Napanee, as they are in a dangerous condition. Carried.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid :

A. T. Harshaw	\$ 25
R. J. Wales	6 76
R. J. Wales	8 65
Duncan Benn	9 70
J. G. Fennell	6 36
Dominion Rock Drill Co.	31 95
Robert Light	54 21
P. Bergin	28 75

An account from the Dominion Rock Drill Co., of \$3.35 was referred to the Fire, Water and Light Committee with power to act.

Council adjourned.

The first cold breeze will remind you of that window glass that is to be put in before the winter arrives. You get "Pilkington's" (English) glass, free from flaws, and uniform thickness, at The Medical Hall - Fred L. Hooper.

HAY BAY.

Mrs. W. H. Palmer left last week to visit in Napanee for a few days before returning to her home in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. Clapp, of Corbyville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Parks recently.

Mrs. E. Sharp at her sister's, Mrs. J. F. Parks.

G. Ostrom, of Belleville, has bought several orchards in this vicinity and picking and packing apples is the order of the day.

Mrs. Henry Galt is still very ill.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

THE NAPANEE CHEESE BOARD

Cheese Sold at 14 3-16c.

Cheese Board met in Council Chamber on Friday last. Fourteen factories boarded 885 cheese, of which 445 were white and 440 colored. Bid opened at 13c and closed at 13 9-16c at which price 765 cheese were sold.

	White	Col
Empress	30	
Kingsford	50	
Forest Mills	80	
Excelsior	70	
Farmer's Friend	65	
Marlbank	30	
Palace Road	85	
Centreville	80	
Selby	120	
Deseronto	80	
Metzler	65	
Wilton	65	
Whitman Creek	15	

Hair Dye.

We have the "old fashioned hair restorer" that restores the hair to its natural color. It is not a nitrate of silver dye that shows on the hair so everybody can see that the hair has been dyed, but a "color restorer". It is put up in \$1.00 bottles, and can be procured in Napanee only at Wallace's Drug Store - The Rexall Agency.

hard and soft water, a splendid property at a low price. Apply to M. PIZZARIELLO. 11

FOR SALE - The Willett Arnold farm at Forest Mills, 60 acres, part of Lots 13 and 14, in the 8th concession of Richmond. Good building and choice land, and well watered. Will sell right as owner has moved to the Northwest. MANLY JONES, Insurance and Real Estate Agent, Box 526, Grange Block, Napanee, 17th

40 FARMS FOR SALE in Napanee and Belleville districts. Many of them are valuable farms at a right price. Call or write or wire for list. We can suit you and you will save time and money. Also some good town properties. W. G. H. BROWN, real Estate. Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

NAPANEE BRANCH

Capital Paid up \$4,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits 5,300,000
Total Deposits by the Public 49,300,000
Total Assets 62,677,820

Travellers and Commercial Letters of Credit issued available throughout the world.

G. P. REIFFENSTEIN,
Manager, Napanee Branch.

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CLOSE QUARTERS;

OR, THE HOUSE IN THE
RUE BARBETTE

CHAPTER IV.

In less confident tones Inspector Walters resumed his narrative:

"On Monday evening, sir," he said, "about eight o'clock, his Excellency and the two secretaries were dining downstairs, and matters had, thus far, gone on with the same routine as was observed every preceding day. The workmen quitted work at six o'clock. The three gentlemen went out for a drive as soon as everything was locked up, and came in again at a quarter to eight. They did not change their clothes for dinner, so there was no occasion to search them, as no one had gone upstairs since they had descended soon after six. They had barely started dinner when some one called at the front door, and I was sent for. The door bell, may explain was always answered by one of the house servants, and he, if necessary, admitted any person who came, closing the door; but the visitor had to be examined by the policeman stationed in the passage before he was permitted to come any further. On this occasion I went out and found three gentlemen standing there. They were Turks, as could be easily seen by their attire, and appeared to be persons of some consequence."

"What do you mean by the words 'their attire'?" interrupted Brett. "Were they dressed in European clothes or in regular Turkish garments?"

"Oh," said the inspector, "I only meant that they wore fezes; otherwise they were quite accurately dressed in frock coats and the rest, but they were unmistakably Turks by their appearance. Two of them could speak no English, and the third, who acted as the leader of the party, first of all addressed me in French. Finding I did not understand him, he used very broken, but fairly intelligible English. What he wanted was to be taken at once to His Excellency, Mehemet Ali Pasha. I said that his Excellency was dining and that perhaps he had better call in the morning, but he replied that his business was very urgent, and he could not wait. He made me understand that if I sent in the cards of himself and his companions they would certainly be admitted at once. I did not see any harm in this, so I took the three cards and gave them to Hussein, who was crossing the hall at the moment."

"As the cards were printed in Turkish characters you could not, of course, tell what the names were," said Brett.

A look of blank astonishment crossed the inspector's face as he replied: "That is a good guess, but it is so. The hieroglyphics on the piece of pasteboard were worse than Greek. However, Hussein glanced at them. He appeared to be surprised; he went into the dining room. Of course I had nothing else to do but let them in, which I did, accompanying them myself to the door of the dining-room, and

man who spoke to me, had a bad sword-cut across his right cheek, whilst another squinted horribly; besides, they were all elderly men."

"Pardon me, inspector," said Brett, "but you admit, no doubt, that this is a very remarkable crime I am investigating."

"I should just think it is, sir," was the answer.

"Well, now does it not strike you that the perpetrators thereof, who were not afraid to be scrutinized by yourself and by several other policemen, and to be searched and further scrutinized by a different set of officers when they came out again, would be very unlikely persons to bear about them such distinguishing characteristics as would lead to their arrest by the first youthful police-constable who encountered them? I do not want to be rude, or to indicate any lack of discretion on your part, but, from my point of view, I would vastly prefer not to be furnished with any description of these three persons, nor would I care to have seen them as they entered or left the house."

"Well, that is very curious," said Inspector Walters, dropping his hands on his knees in sheer amazement at such an extraordinary statement from a man whose clearness and accuracy of perception had been so fully justified by the incident of the window-blind.

"And now, Mr. Sharpe," said Brett, "what did you observe?"

"I came on duty at ten o'clock; posted my guards, and received from Inspector Walters an exact account of what had taken place before my arrival. Inspector Walters had hardly quitted the house, when one of the junior members of the mission came downstairs with a note which he asked me to send at once by a constable to Mr. Talbot."

"You are quite sure he was one of the members of the mission?" said Brett.

"Perfectly certain. I have seen him every previous night for nearly a month, as the gentleman often went out late to the Turkish Embassy, and elsewhere. I sent the note, as requested, and Mr. Talbot came back with the constable in about twenty minutes. Mr. Talbot went upstairs accompanied by Hussein; Hussein came down, was searched, went down to the kitchen, brought up more coffee, and never appeared again. The next time I saw him was about noon yesterday, when we broke open the door, and found his dead body. At 11.25 Mr. Talbot, accompanied by one whom Inspector Walters has described as the spokesman of the strangers, came down the stairs. Mr. Talbot looked somewhat puzzled, but not specially worried, and submitted himself to the searching operation as usual. The other man seemed to be surprised by this proceeding, but offered no objection when his turn came, and said something laughingly in French to Mr. Talbot, when he had to take his

Talbot, and the other to the Commissioner of Police at Scotland Yard. The man who went to Mr. Talbot's house returned first, bringing the startling information that Mr. Talbot had not been home all night, and that his uncle and sister were anxious to know where he was, as they had received no message from him since he quitted the house the previous night at 10.15. The Commissioner of Police came himself a little later. By that time Inspector Walters had reached here for his turn of day duty, and after a hasty consultation we decided to break in all the doors that were locked, commencing with that of the second assistant. His room was empty, and so was his Excellency's, neither apartment having been occupied during the night. We then returned to the first floor and forced the door of the ante-room, which, we discovered, was only secured by a spring latch, the lower lock not having been used. As soon as we entered the room, we found the four dead men. Hussein, the servant, was nearest the door and was lying in a crumpled-up position. He had been stabbed twice through the back and once through the spinal column at the base of the neck. His Excellency and the two assistants were seated in chairs, but had been stabbed through the heart. The instrument used must have been a long thin dagger or stiletto. There was no sign of it anywhere in the room, and most certainly none of the men who came out the previous night had such a weapon concealed upon him.

"Doctors were at once sent for, and the first medical gentleman to arrive said that each of the four had been dead for many hours, but they also imagined that the coffee, the remains of which we found in some cups on the table, had been drugged. So, before disturbing the room and its contents in any way, the Commissioner sent for Dr. Tennyson Coke. After careful investigation Dr. Coke came to the same conclusion as the other gentlemen. He believed that his Excellency and his two assistants were first stupefied by the drug and then murdered as they sat in their chairs, whilst the appearance of Hussein and the nature of his wounds seemed to indicate that he had been unexpectedly attacked and killed before he could struggle effectually or even call for assistance.

"Of course, the diamonds had vanished, whilst in the safes or on the tables we found the keys which had evidently been taken from his Excellency's pockets. We were all puzzled to account for the disappearance of the diamonds and the dagger, but you have clearly shown the means whereby they were conveyed off the premises. Dr. Coke took away the coffee for analysis. The four bodies were carried to the mortuary in Chapel Place, and the fourteen workmen were conveyed to Scotland Yard, not because we have any charge against them, but the Commissioner thought it best to keep them under surveillance until the Turkish Embassy has settled what was to be done with them, in the matter of paying such wages as were due and sending them back to Amsterdam. The men themselves, I may add, were quite satisfied with our action in the matter. That is really all I have to tell you."

"It is quite clear, then," said Brett, "that two men succeeded in murdering four and in getting

TWO REMARKABLE CAREERS.

One of the Greatest Curiosities of History.

There is probably no more remarkable historical parallel than that exhibited by the career of Scipio Africanus, the hero of the second Punic war, and the Duke of Wellington, the conqueror of Napoleon.

Each was descended from an ancient and noble family. Each was the second greatest soldier of his age, pitted in a life-and-death struggle against the greatest. As Scipio was to Hannibal, so was Wellington to Napoleon. Hannibal threatened the very existence of Rome; Napoleon was on a fair way to become the master of Europe.

Again, Spain was the center of the most splendid achievements in Spain are too well known to need recapitulation, and Wellington's triumphs in the Peninsular War form one of the commonplaces of history.

Neither of these great generals met his archadversary until the final and decisive battle—Zama and Waterloo respectively. And the result of both battles was exile to the defeated chiefs. Hannibal retired to Ephesus. Napoleon was deported to St. Helena.

But the parallel does not end here. Both Scipio and Wellington exchanged a military for a political career. And here the same fate pursued them. Scipio incurred the enmity of the Roman Senate; Wellington gained the hostility of the London populace. And here follows the most remarkable feature of the parallel drawn between these two great men.

Seventeen years elapsed from the Battle of Zama—seventeen years to the very day—when the great Scipio was tried on a question of bribery. He was not slow in his defense to remind his judges that on that day he had saved the republic. Seventeen years elapsed from the Battle of Waterloo—seventeen years to the very day—when the great Wellington had to take refuge from the attack of a London mob, angered on account of his opposition to the Parliament reform bill.

The only point in which the parallel falls is this; Scipio died outside his beloved city of Rome; Wellington has his monument in St. Paul's Cathedral, London. But the parallel between the careers of these two extraordinary men remains as one of the curiosities of history.

DEATH AFTER A SCRATCH.

Morris Quatzam, an eleven-year-old Windsor boy, fell off his bicycle and scratched his wrist. He thought nothing of the injury, but blood poison set in and he is dead.

Such incidents as these—by no means infrequent—ought to make people realize the danger that may lie even in the smallest wound.

Take a simple illustration. When a knife, a rusty needle, a splinter of dirty wood, a barbed wire fence, or a thorn, scratches the hand, the latter is inoculated with germs.

The way to avoid serious results is to cleanse the wound and apply Zam-Buk. Zam-Buk is a powerful yet painless germ-killer, and when applied to the broken skin is absorbed into the tissue, constantly destroying the germs that spread disease and stopping the pain and smarting. That is why Zam-Buk is so popular with children.

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KEEP THE SKIN CLEAR



With
CUTICURA
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the famous Sans Souci, with its historic windmill. The gardens are laid out in the Italian style, and adorned with terraces, parapets, flights of steps, vases, statues and foundations of stone or marble, in the style dear to the best the German, and which we can study reluctantly in the Mall.

RELICS OF FREDERICK.

The house is full of relics of Frederick the Great. His library of French books, with its own queer annotations, his writing table, a book of his poems with notes by Voltaire, a portrait of the latter done by Frederick himself before they quarrelled, are all to be seen in the room that was formerly his. In another room is an immense portrait of him in full uniform, and there are other portraits scattered about the palace. One very singular feature is the decoration of one room with some two dozen groups of porcelain figures, each representing Hercules and Omphale and all exactly alike.

The German Emperor is a very early riser. He rises at 6 in summer and 7 in winter, and late hours on the previous evening do not make him late in the morning. However, the German court usually go to bed very early. The late King Edward found his nephew's hours very trying, and that is one of the reasons why he did not go Berlin if he could help it. There is more sympathy in the matter of hours between King George and the Emperor. It is quite perhaps unnecessary to say that once up the Emperor is at work "doing something" all day. He works hard at politics and government—far harder than is necessary, or than his ministers and people desire—and is perpetually inventing new strokes of policy and "making hits off his own bat" in a way that sets Europe in a ferment. He paints pictures by deputy, writes songs with assistance, can conduct an orchestra personally, still sings in a baritone voice in the bosom of his family, shoots magnificently, rides like a centaur, is a brilliant and pleasing conversationalist, and is suspected of a desire to manage a war at pleasure.

A DEVOTED HUSBAND.

His appetite is very Tantonic. He begins the day with a large breakfast and finishes it with a substantial supper. He has been known to sup on herrings and beer at 2 o'clock in the morning. He is a Germanly affectionate, but decided-
ly "heavy," and perhaps dictatorial, father. He differs very considerably from his eldest son in views. He has always been a devoted husband, but his manner has changed of late. Formerly the empress was so completely under orders that she could do nothing, hardly even retire to dress, without asking for his instructions and permission. The marriages of her sons, however, have surrounded her with daughters-in-law who all have opinions of their own on the importance of their sex. The result of this example is that the empress has quietly asserted herself, and is no longer under orders. General opinion says that she is charming, most gracious and sensible, and always well and suitably dressed.

The German Emperor's most characteristic costume is a long overcoat, lined, cuffed, and collared with fur, and reaching to his heels. With this goes a Jaeger hat with a band and feather. This is his usual nupti, and in this style he goes

AN OLD WEIRD TOWN WHERE THE SEXES HAVE CHANGED PLACES.

Llangwm, in Pembrokeshire, Wales, is a huddled group of blunt stone cottages upon the luxuriant bank of the river Cleddau and within view of the Atlantic. Were it not for its strange customs and the relations of the sexes Llangwm would not merit special attention. The inhabitants are of Flemish origin. In this community mere man no longer holds sway as head of the household, nor is he compelled to earn his own living.

This is what occurs to him in Llangwm: If a likely youth and if arrived at an age—not necessarily of discretion—and size that enable him to make himself useful about the house in cooking, washing, cleaning, bed making and such other duties as usually are discharged by the weaker sex, he is approached by some maiden who has "laid eyes on him"; a few words are spoken, perhaps kisses interchanged, and the bargain is completed. Such embarrassing duties as "asking ma and pa" and those incidents peculiar to courtship in other localities are quite unnecessary at Llangwm. The marriage ceremony is of the simplest character, and no such thing as a honeymoon is allowed. The youth settles himself down to his life job and is happy so long as he does not become entangled with the heads of the other households.

The Llangwm maiden is an expert fisherwoman. She rises early and braves all weathers. She not only catches her fish but sells it in the neighboring towns. She is usually stronger than the average champion oarsman and can row with almost as much skill.

Of course the wife is the chancellor of the exchequer in this strange community. As she earns the money, she naturally feels competent to spend it to the best advantage. Indeed, the husband, known among fish wives as "my man," is not considered sufficiently elevated to buy his own Sunday clothes. The domestic fisherwoman queen selects such garments as may suit her taste, and from her decision there is no appeal.

In religious matters the Llangwmians are extremely straitlaced. Dancing, card playing, novel reading are absolutely barred. No intoxicating liquor can be obtained in the place, for years ago inhabitants revolted against the opening of an inn.

In the house conversation is not allowed during meals, and although newspapers are sometimes brought in they are hidden away from Saturday night till Monday morning. The villagers look askance at all strangers picking their way along the narrow street and stigmatize them as foreigners.



"My goodness!" she says, with a pretty scowl. "I think a girl would feel dreadfully foolish if she proposed to a man." "I should think so, too," replied the diffident youth. "But then I suppose there are some girls who are just simply compelled to do the proposing," she sighs. After an hour's consideration of that remark he realizes what she really means.

It is one of the prerogatives of the King to proclaim war against any foreign country at his personal pleasure.

In illustration of her thorough methods it is pointed out with pleasure that she learned Flemish in order to speak to the poor in their own tongue. But she acts as well as speaks in a language the whole world can understand, as when she took a violin to a sick woman fond of music, and played her some simple airs.

CARES FOR THE BLIND.

Another Elizabeth also lives close to her people, "Good-bye, Mother Queen, God bless you," is the parting expression which her people send after the Queen of Roumania, when "Carmen Sylva," as she is known to the literary world, takes leaves of them for rest and recreation in a foreign country. Praise her books, and she is bored. But praise the "city of the blind," the Vatre Luminoso she has called into being, and a smile of delight comes to her sensitive lips.

The Vatre Luminoso is unique in that it provides not only for the blind, but their relatives wherever feasible are given work in the institution at selected industries. Before the City of the Blind was built, the helpful side of the Queen of Roumania's genius found expression in the installation of a printing press for the blind at Bucharest. Although she specializes in the care of those doomed to live in perpetual darkness, her sympathies embrace all forms of suffering and need. Often she is to be seen in the uniform of a trained nurse, ministering to the sick, as well as in the guise of a skilful needle woman and silk-weaver, instructing Roumanian girls in serviceable occupations.

A HERDOINE QUEEN.

Deeds of kindness more heroic in character stand to the credit of Queen Helene of Italy, who, nurtured in the black mountains of Montenegro, has the strongest physique of any of the European consorts. Her daring and courage were first exhibited to the world in a railway collision at Castel Guilelio, a heart rending catastrophe in which several passengers were killed outright and many were mangled. Accompanied by the King, she rushed to the scene, and worked all night, helping to extricate the maimed from the wreckage, and then administering first aid to the rescued. The earthquake at Messina also called all her great energies of helpfulness into play, and it was there, while working side by side with doctors and ministers, that she earned the title of "the Angel of Charity," a name she more than lived up to while fighting the cholera in Italy in the early part of this year.

There is another Queen Helen who almost rivals her namesake of Italy in good works. Before her marriage with Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria, the present Tzarina was a Princess of Reuss. At Sofia she runs an institution for the blind, and another for deaf mutes, and, like her royal sister of Roumania, she personally attends to the inmates with motherly solicitude.

QUEEN MARY'S KINDNESS.

In Britain, where the King is called "The Fount of Honor," the royal consort can truly be styled "The Fount of Mercy." Queen Mary's part is nothing so easy and picturesque as merely to play "Lady Bountiful," although many a check goes from her private purse to deserving charities.

"I've seen your advertisement for an assistant," she said to the storekeeper, "and—"

"But my poor child," said the storekeeper, touching her shoulder kindly, "you are not strong enough for the work. Come again in a month, and then I may be able to consider your application. If you will tell me your name, I'll make a note of it."

"Cecilie," replied the princess.

"What does your husband do?"

"At present, nothing," she answered "but later he'll be Emperor."

The storekeeper was stupefied, but explanations followed, and a place was found for the Princess' protegee.

OTHER PHILANTHROPISTS.

Lesser known royalties are also to be found in the thick of philanthropic endeavor. Princess Ingeborg, wife of Prince Charles of Sweden, is called "Princess Ray of the Sun" because of her devotion to the welfare of children. For she is determined to see that they have plenty of wholesome food, and efficient nursing when ill.

Cooking is an art very near to the heart of the Duchess d'Aoste, sister of the Duc D'Orleans, who has established economic kitchens at Naples and some of the neighboring towns. Precept and practice go hand in hand with her, for she herself has cooked in the kitchens, and given lessons in the culinary art. She is renowned as the only woman of royal rank who has punched dough in public.

THE REAL "SANS-GENE."

Story of Her Adventurous Career in French Army.

Every one knows the washerwoman who was so familiar with Napoleon in Victorien Sardou's play "Madame Sans-Gene," but the real "Sans-Gene" who lived at that time was a dragoon in one of the great Corsican's armies and spent twenty years in camps and barracks, in campaigns and battles over Europe, says the London Globe. In the Musee de l'Armee in Paris a special case has just been installed inside which stands her equestrian statue.

Her real name was Marie Therese Figueur and she was born in Burgundy in 1774. When 19, at the end of the Reign of Terror, she enrolled in a cavalry regiment commanded by one of her uncles and soon acquired the nickname of "Sans-Gene."

Mme. Sans-Gene fought in Germany with the French and Batavian armies, charged at Hohenlinden, took part in the siege of Toulon, was in the Italian, Spanish and Austrian campaigns and fought at Austerlitz and in Russia. During the Hundred Days the Emperor conferred the Legion of Honor upon her and she charged at Waterloo for the last time.

With the Restoration she left the army to get married. She was then 39. In the course of her martial career Sans-Gene had five horses shot under her and was wounded eight times in different engagements. She died in hospital in 1861.

STEW TRUE, STEW TRUE.

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Then autumn, with the purple prune.

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, OCTOBER 22.

Lesson IV.—The foundation of the second temple laid. Ezra 3. 1 to 4. 5 Golden Text, Psa. 100. 4.

Verses 1-3.—Building the great altar of burnt-offerings.

1. The seventh month was come—Of course several months had elapsed since the start from Babylon, for a long stretch of desert eight hundred miles wide lay between. Of that nothing is said. The important thing is the work to be done. And no more favorable month could be chosen than Tisri (our October), which was the month of the great feasts of Trumpets and Tabernacles, and Atonement.

The people . . . as one man—It was a popular movement, in which the multitude was in full co-operation with priests and aristocracy. The first temple was the work of a king; this undertaking was the humbler work of returned exiles. They assembled apparently almost on the ruins of the old temple.

2. Jeshua—He was the son of one of the exiles (1 Chron. 6. 15), and was now high-priest. Since the work about to be accomplished was a sacrificial work, he and his brethren, the leading men of families. The order is reversed in other places. In such a ceremonious act as the building of the altar, these chief men represent the whole people. The altar, a huge, square structure of rough stone, was the all-important symbol of Jewish worship. For fifty years, sacrifices had been at a stand-still. Now they were to be resumed in full force before anything was done toward the refounding of the temple. "The worship itself is felt to be more important than the house in which it is to be celebrated."

Written in the law of Moses—The law concerning the offerings for the first day of the seventh month is found in Num. 29. 1-6. Burnt-offerings had a peculiar sacredness to the Jews, since they symbolized the self-dedication of the worshiper.

Moses is several times in the Chronicles spoken of as the man of God. 3. Set the altar upon its base—Perhaps this may mean that they cleared away the accumulated rubbish and set the new altar upon the foundations of the old. The marginal reading, in its place (that is, the place it was permanently to occupy), is, however, the probable meaning. They did this in haste on account of fear of the peoples of the border countries. The erection of the altar, which was a rallying-point for the whole people, would tend to inspire confidence in themselves.

4. The feast of tabernacles—The most gladsome of the Jewish festivals, when for seven days, beginning with the fifteenth of the seventh month, the people celebrated the goodness of God in the final harvest, and the best of the vintage. It commemorated the wanderings in the desert, and from this time was to signalize the deliverance from exile. See Lev. 23. 34-44; Num. 29. 12-35. All this was a revival of ancient customs, and in careful conformity to the revealed will of God (as it is written).

cal, began the work on the second temple by appointing the Levites to bear the chief responsibility. Zerubbabel, as the head of the royal house, and the one to whom the commission had been given, is given the place of honor in the account. The Levites were comparatively few in number (seventy-four had returned from the captivity), but they had great influence. In the book of Numbers the limits of age are fixed for them at twenty-five and fifty. But under David the lower limit fell to twenty, and now, with their numbers so impoverished, it became even more needful to keep the standard as low as possible.

9. Jeshua—Not to be confounded with Jeshua the high priest. This one was a Levite, and the verse is best understood as a designation or catalogue of the Levites. Of these there appear to be three families; that of Joshua, that of Kadmiel (the sons of Judah, or Hodaviah, being a special branch of the family), and that of the sons of Henadad (see Neh. 3. 18).

10. They set the priests—The subject must be the leaders, not the builders. Their apparel was their white priestly garments.

11. Sang one to another—This seems to be an allusion to the common practice of antiphonal singing. The refrain, he is good, is a liturgical response, frequently used at sacred feasts, not a quotation from a written psalm.

12. Seen the first house—The destruction of the temple of Solomon took place B. C. 587, and the foundation of the new house of Jehovah was laid about fifty years later.

1. The adversaries—See Introduction above.

2. Esarhaddon—Reigned over Assyria B. C. 681-668.

3. We ourselves together—The undertaking was to be the work of the united Jewish people. While it seems like a narrow exclusiveness, not to say intolerance, it was a defensive measure on the part of a homogeneous community who feared treachery from those who could not be in total sympathy.

5. Hired counsellors—This was one effective means of opposition by which the Samaritans weakened the hands of the builders and put a stop to their work. In addition to open attacks, Syrian officials were paid to make false reports at the Persian court.

Darius—Reigned B. C. 521-485.



ANCIENT PASTRY MOULDS.

They Stamped Elaborate Pictures on Cakes and Buns.

If the gingerbread of Elizabethan times was going out of fashion in the seventeenth century the biscuit and the bun were appearing in a quaint and ornate state of infancy, says the Queen. Kingly effigies and royal features were vigorously and not always flatteringly impressed upon the small discs of paste and caraway that lay in the windows of the fashionable bun houses.

Tales were told upon the delectable area of a sugary cake by means of a firm impression from the pearwood or boxwood die, or romance was carried to the lips on the surface of a cracknel, possibly telling the story of the famous Bidenden maids.

EARLY RELIGIOUS SYMBOLS

FISH, BIRDS AND SHIPS IN SOME BELIEFS.

Links Between Old and New Faiths

—Fish as a Religious Symbol.

The fish has been for centuries a most sacred symbol in Christianity. We have found it pictured again and again in the catacombs of Rome, where it is assumed to be an evidence of Christian faith, and what in addition is interesting and instructive is the coincidence that the symbol of fish is quite frequently associated both in paganism and in Christianity with the symbol of the dove.

Just as Lucien speaks of the sacredness of these two creatures in one and the same sentence, and as the fish and the bird appear together on funerary basins in China, so we find them, says the Open Court Magazine, often represented side by side on one and the same tombstone of the early Christians.

Christianity did not flash upon mankind in a finished state. It grew and adapted itself rapidly, but step by step, in a normal process of evolution. Its sacred symbols, the cross, the lamb, and the fish, were not ready made, and the type of the Christ ideal in art remained undecided for many centuries.

It seems quite probable that for a while the pagan beliefs lingered with the Christians, who

CLUNG TO OLD CUSTOMS

as much as they cherished the new interpretation that had become dear to them. The more clearly Christian doctrines became defined the fewer were the pagan elements retained, and those symbols alone continued in use which in one way or another had adapted themselves to the new religion.

This is best seen in the fish. The fish was dear to Christians before they knew why. Christians were compared to the fish, and this is accidentally done in the Gospels. Many of the Apostles were fishermen, and Jesus promises that they shall become fishers of men. In the same connection the kingdom of Heaven is compared to a net (Matt. xiii., 47). The Jonah story is remembered in its symbolical meaning with reference to immortality (Matt. xii., 40 Luke xi., 32); further we read in the Gospels of fish meals taken in a mystical, almost sacramental, way, with miraculous multiplication of food, as also after the resurrection of Christ in John xxi., a passage where it is told that fish are roasted on coals and eaten.

The similarity between Christian and pagan symbols can scarcely be accidental, and we become more and more assured of an historical connection by observing that among the tombstones containing

THE SYMBOLS OF THE DOVE,

and especially of the fish, there are many which must be regarded as doubtful, while some are unequivocally pagan and at least one is Jewish. Accordingly we have a connecting link between paganism and Christianity, and the peculiarity is that in all cases the fish serves as a symbol of immortality and is therefore especially used in connection with funeral ceremonies.

PASSING OF THE BOOTJACK

ONCE USED BY ALL MEN, NOW BY VERY FEW.

Rubber Boots Are Largely Taking the Place of Cowhide Boots.

Time was when there was at least one bootjack in every home, for in those days father and son wore boots, and when boots were wet or tight a bootjack was a necessity.

Then all of a sudden, some fifty years or thereabout ago, the great majority of men took to wearing shoes. Then in many homes the bootjack passed out of use and out of sight and out of mind. There are many people of the present generation who never saw a bootjack or even heard of one. And still there are sold at the present day some bootjacks, for there are still some men who wear boots, either as their customary foot apparel or at times in pursuit of labor or recreation.

There are still some fine old gentlemen who continue to wear fine calfskin boots. There are thousands of farmers who still wear boots, but in the boots worn by farmers there has been also a great revolution. Where once they all wore cowhide boots, now the majority wear rubber boots, and if they buy with them the socks intended to be worn with them the rubber boots pull off easily and there is no need of a bootjack.

THE ORIGINAL BOOTJACK

was made of a strip of wood a foot or more in length by three or four inches in width and an inch or so in thickness. You sawed out a deep notch in one end of this piece of wood or you rounded out ~~these~~ a deep opening to put the heel of the boot into, and a little back of this notch you nailed across the under side of the board a cleat to raise that end of the bootjack off the floor. Then you put one foot on the bootjack at the end on the floor and you put the other heel in the bootjack's jaw and you pulled on that foot to try to pull it out of the boot. Many a man and many a boy has had to do some right smart tugging to get his boots off, even with a bootjack. Some years before bootjacks went out there were introduced also malleable iron bootjacks.

As might be expected, the bootjacks of the present are much like those of old, but there is now sold a folding bootjack made in two lengthwise pieces hinged along the middle. You can fold this bootjack up and fold down into a place made for it the supporting cleat. The folding bootjack occupies less space at home and is handy for travelling.

Now also there is a bootjack with adjustable jaws which can be set for any size boot.

What is called an ox yoke bootjack is one that you can use without any bending over.

THE OX YOKE BOOTJACK

is held in a frame composed of two upright sticks about three feet high which are held together by two crosspieces, one near the bottom and one near the top. At the floor end the upright sticks of the frame are a foot apart, at the top some three or four inches. Across the top ends of the

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the goodness of God in the final harvest, and the best of the vintage. It commemorated the wanderings in the desert, and from this time was to signalize the deliverance from exile. See Lev. 23. 34-44; Num. 29. 12-35. (All) this was a revival of ancient customs, and in careful conformity to the revealed will of God (as it is written).

By number—The passage in Numbers 29 gives a detailed list of the required sacrifices for this feast. Every day would have its own numerical requirement.

5. Afterward the continual burnt-offering—Implying that, after the feast of the tabernacles, the full sacrificial system, including these daily morning and evening sacrifices prescribed by Exod. 29. 38-42, which had been interrupted since the destruction of Jerusalem, was resumed. The new moons, although receiving no special attention in the Levitical code, was a popular day of religious practice. These burnt-offerings were also made upon the occasion of the set feasts (Lev. 23. 2-27 and 2 Chron. 8. 13), and upon the presentation of the freewill-offering on any of the great feast days by an individual, Jew or Gentile. That all this should be done before the foundation of the temple was laid (6) would seem a thing incredible to Jews of a later day, who inevitably associated sacrifices with a temple building.

7. The masons—As the stone for the altar was taken from the hill upon which the city stood, the masons probably included those who quarried the stone, as well as those who felled the trees. These were given money—apparently all that had been received from the freewill-offerings, since the timber for the temple was otherwise paid for.

Oil—it was used in the hot eastern countries for external application, and was looked upon as a necessity of life. Here it is classed with food and drink, a recompense similar to that given by Solomon to the workmen from Tyre and Sidon. It will be seen that the Jews had from the start been both diligent and deeply devoted. First, upon their arrival in the spring, they had patiently tilled the soil; then, while waiting, they proceeded with the erection of the great altar; then, with the coming of the harvest, they generously celebrated the bounty of Jehovah with the freewill-offerings of the feast days, and gave the best of the first year's produce of their fields for the purchase of fine timber for the temple.

From Lebanon to the sea, unto Joppa—The cedar-trees from the mountain of Lebanon had a worldwide fame (Jer. 22. 23). The men of Tyre and Sidon, having carried the huge trunks from the hill country to the nearest coast, loaded them upon great rafts, and then floated them to Joppa, the nearest seaport to Jerusalem, a distance of thirty miles.

The grant . . . of Cyrus—This must be understood generally, inasmuch as Cyrus had no jurisdiction over the Phoenicians. The transaction was simply carried out according to his wish and under his favor.

8. Coming unto the house—Where the old temple had stood, and where the new was to stand. Here assembled, in the second month (April) of the year B. C. 536, the people, under the direction of their leaders, both lay and ecclesiasti-

windows of the fashionable bungalows.

Tales were told upon the delectable area of a sugary cake by means of a firm impression from the pearwood or boxwood die, or romance was carried to the lips on the surface of a cracknel, possibly telling the story of the famous Bidden maid.

Stamping and embossing of delicate cakes and "jumballs" during the late Stuart times became a characteristic branch of the pastry cook's profession, while in private life, at a period when cookery was considered a lady's most graceful accomplishment, the country châtelaine must have despatched many an order to her agent in town for a pearwood mould, preferably one depicting the equestrian energies of the reigning monarch. With these the loyal hostess could do herself and her neighbors justice.

In Newbery's "Dives Pragmaticus," 1563, a rhymed catalogue of the utensils of an Elizabethan kitchen, we get a long metrical enumeration of the incised rollers for the paste and various moulds and ornaments. Another old book of favorite dishes, "A Queen's Delight," refers to the moulds as cards. Put your cake between wooden cards and sew the cards together till the cakes are cold. Currant breads, very popular throughout the seventeenth century, called forth all the energies of the mould maker; prominent persons and even political crises left their mark within the hollowed cavern of the die.

The favorite material for these old pastry moulds was undoubtedly pearwood, but there are many made of boxwood still in existence, and a set in beech is discovered occasionally. The solidity of the moulds is a noticeable feature; frequently they were more than an inch thick and very heavy, so that their impression on pie and cake must have been an emphatic one. On the other hand the early biscuit and household bun was of equally robust constitution, and quite able to hold its own against the assaults of ornamentation. Sometimes the alphabet was stamped on a cake to sweeten the way of learning for babies.

For Easter cakes there were pear-wood moulds of the Paschal lamb. Heart shaped cakes with embossed lovers on them appeared at betrothal festivals. Hunting scenes were popular throughout the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, sleighing parties proved a favorite winter subject, nor were Scripture and mythology overlooked. The vigorous moulds depicting Hercules and the Nemean monster under stress of circumstances did impartial duty as Samson slaying the lion.

An old boxwood set of blocks carved in intaglio with flowers and geometrical designs is still in existence, bearing the arms of Henry de la Poer, the second Marquis of Waterford. They date from the end of the eighteenth century and bear the maker's name Hawkins of Vigo street, London. But it is to the fascinating days of William and Mary and Anne that the most interesting specimens of these old moulds belong.

One hears a great deal of the country boys who make good in the great cities, but there are a number of others who go there and get less publicity.

many which must be regarded as doubtful, while some are unequivocally pagan and at least one is Jewish. Accordingly we have a connecting link between paganism and Christianity, and the peculiarity is that in all cases the fish serves as a symbol of immortality and is therefore especially used in connection with funeral ceremonies.

We see in the monuments of ancient Babylonians that the priests at the sick-bed engaged in keeping away the goddess of death are dressed in fish skins, presumably in commemoration of Oannes or Odakon, which indicates that the dead have to become fish like Oannes in order to pass together with the setting sun through the ocean of death and thus survive this dangerous state of transition.

A crossing of the ocean becomes the symbol of the conquest of death, and thus the ship has in the same sense as the fish become a symbol of salvation. We find the emblems of the ship in the most ancient tombs of the Mediterranean races and the Teutons in ancient times preferred to be buried in tree boats. We have reason to believe that some of these boats were never used in the water, but had been made for the purpose of burial, which goes far to prove that the underlying idea is of a religious or

A SYMBOLIC CHARACTER.

The church is commonly represented as a ship, and in Buddhism the same symbol has been used since the days of its founder. Since Buddhism spread and took root among the large masses the Buddhist church accented this innovation by claiming to be a large vessel or boat of the older church. The Buddhist canon is full of references to what is called the ocean of life and death, symbolizing Samsara, the world of Mara, the evil one, the deity of death.

Nirvana is the safe shore, or the island on the other side of the water. Buddha passes over the ocean of life and death and walks on it as one would walk over flagstones, while his disciples who are firm in the faith will be able to follow him over the stream dry shod. The same story is told of Jesus and Peter in the Christian Gospels.

Again for the same reason birds of passage, especially cranes and wild geese, have become symbols of transmigration and of immortality. We find them pictured in the frescoes of the Buddhist caves in India and they are frequently alluded to in the folklore of Thibet, China and Japan, but they are less used as religious emblems in the West.

INTROFLEXED VISION.

"Dear me, Tom, you eat a good deal for such a little fellow!" remarked Uncle John to his nephew. "I s'pect I aren't so little inside as I looks outside," was Tom's ingenious reply.

THE FRIGHTENED CHILD.

A little girl of four years of age was walking with her mother beside a lake. Her mother proposed to go out boat riding. The child held back in terror as the man in charge of the boat called out, "Ten cents for adults, children thrown in."

On a patch of ground 35 yards by 6 yards, all the vegetables, excepting potatoes, required by a family of four, may be produced.

is held in a frame composed of two upright sticks about three feet high which are held together by two crosspieces, one near the bottom and one near the top. At the floor end the upright sticks of the frame are a foot apart, at the top some three or four inches. Across the top ends of the sticks is a handle for you to grasp. The crosspiece between the uprights down by the floor runs through the bootjack from side to side just back of the jaw and the bootjack turns on this cross rod. When it is not in use you turn the bootjack up between the uprights and then you can lean the outfit against a wall or set it in a closet; it takes up little room. When you want to use it you grasp it by the over to let its free end rest on the top handle and kick the bootjack floor and then there's your bootjacks ready for use without any stooping over.

Then there's an imported bootjack called the London fitted folding bootjack. This bootjack is of wood, hinged, as its name implies, to make it fold into smaller compass. It has on its under side clasps to hold a pair of bootstocks. Here the gentleman rider has his equipment for pulling his boots on and for pulling them off kept all together in compact and handy form.

HINDUS IN CANADA.

Religious Congress at Chicago Started the Immigration.

The present Hindu population of Canada numbers about 5,000, all men, for no women are allowed to accompany them to Canada or to follow them after they have arrived and settled, says a writer in the Victoria, B. C., Daily Times.

These are resident entirely in British Columbia and chiefly in the cities of Vancouver and Victoria and on farms in the neighborhood, where they are industriously employed in the many forms of manual labor, for which they appear to have both special adaption and desire.

I am indebted to Dr. Sunder Singh, the accredited agent for these people in Canada, for the statement as to how the eyes of the Hindus were first turned toward America and Canada and the first beginnings of modern emigration from India were inspired. He says that the visit of Hindu religious reformers to the great parliament of religions which was held in Chicago in connection with the World's Fair first aroused these people to an appreciation of the advantages of Occidental civilization and democratic institutions.

The educational work carried on by American missionaries in the high schools of India also prepared the way for a sowing of good seed in a ready soil, the fruitage of which turned the eyes of educated Hindus toward this new world. Economic conditions in India furthered a movement of emigrants to Canada in 1905, when and continuing until 1907 not a few came to this country.

THE BOY'S AMBITION.

"And what are you going to be when you grow up?"

"Well, after I've been a judge for a while to please mother, and an admiral to please father, I hope to be an engine driver."

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

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TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS. CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1904, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe..... \$1.75

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... \$1.75

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig..... \$1.75

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness..... \$1.75

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun..... \$1.75

Any three of the above papers..... \$2.40

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star..... \$2.25

PRESS COMMENTS.

Toronto Globe.

The Winnipeg Telegram says the triple alliance is imperilled, but so long as the dual alliance of Borden and Bourassa lasts the Hon. Bob Rogers will be able to act as purser on the ship of State.

Chatham News.

It is manifestly a Cabinet of compromisers, and as such excites far more hostility within the ranks of the Conservative party than without. Quite probably it is a stop-gap Cabinet. A year's time may see great changes in its personnel.

Exchange.

The Toronto Telegram assures its fellow Tories that the "Hon. Frank Cochrane slept for six and a half years amid the possibilities of the Temiskaming country." Of course he did. And anyone who cares to listen can hear Sir James Whitney snoring still.

Ottawa Free Press.

Those people who find their time hang heavy on their hands have broken out in a new direction. Failing anything else to do, they have now started an agitation for a "safe and sane Christmas." And consequently a league has been formed in Indianapolis with that object in view.

St. Catharines Journal.

No Premier ever formed a Cabinet to please everybody, but evidently Mr. Borden wasn't left to do his own choosing, and the result is that several newspapers which shouted themselves hoarse for his success at the election are now showing a decidedly bad humor over his slate. They are starting in pretty early to pull down the colossus they built up.

Ottawa Journal.

For all that has been of use in the past, a use might well again arise. The re-election provision causes little trouble and little expense; when not needed the people can allow it to lie dormant and permit, as will doubtless be the case in the present Ministry, the elections to go by acclamation. In the meantime the constitutional privilege is there, should ever a necessity for it arise.

Montreal Herald.

However, taking the Dominion over, there are Provincial elections taking place every now and then, and there is no better training school for the bigger sort of battle. There is only one real danger likely to arise out of defeat. It is that men who ought to know better may yield to the bloodless plan of letting elections without a contest. The only way to get veterans is to habituate the young to the fashion of fight. Time will work the rest.

Kingston Standard, (Conservative).

The most dangerous factors in Canadian life to-day are religion and race, or rather creeds and race. There is a solid French element in the east almost entirely Roman Catholic; Ontario is largely Protestant; the west is filling up with people of all religions and races—Jews, Dukobors, Waldensians, Hindus and all sorts and conditions of men. It should be the aim of the Canadian statesmen—if we have any—to weld these different races into a homogeneous Canadian people with common aims, aspirations and ideals, developing in them a genuine love for Canada and its institutions.

LEADER MACKAY

HOW BOURASSA

WON THE DAY

Toronto Telegram (Con.)

Montreal, Oct. 13.—The story of how the Nationalists "bluffed Hon. R. L. Borden right off the lot" is being noised abroad in the gloating of the victors. The process of Cabinet-making was in the final stages of its completion when the Nationalists proceeded to tell Canada's Premier "who's who and what's what."

ULTIMATUM TO BORDEN.

The Nationalist demand, with all the weight of Henri Bourassa's authority behind it, was briefly: —

Department of Public Works

for F. D. Monk.

Department of Inland Revenue

for W. B. Nantel.

Portfolio of Postmaster-General for L. P. Pelletier.

No Quebec Protestant to hold a portfolio in the Cabinet.

BORDEN RESISTS DEMAND.

The ultimatum failed to bend R. L. Borden to the purposes of the Nationalists. The Premier suggested that he would complete the making of his Cabinet in a spirit of justice to everybody. Whereupon the Nationalists departed, supplementing their ultimatum with words to this effect:

"You will either meet the demands of our ultimatum, or you will meet Parliament with a majority of eight or nine, the reduction being due to the nineteen Nationalists voting with Laurier."

BORDEN'S BIG CHANCE.

Hon. R. L. Borden permitted the Nationalists to depart in "high dudgeon." The saddest lot of politicians in the Province of Quebec would have been the Nationalists if Hon. R. L. Borden had said:

"Very well, I will meet Parliament with such majority as the country has given me, independent of the Nationalists. And with that majority I will put through a redistribution bill, and go to the country on the one issue as to whether F. D. Monk or R. L. Borden is to be Premier of Canada."

NATIONALISTS WON THE DAY.

A good strong bluff would have chased the Nationalists to the tall timbers. The Nationalists want the help of the Conservatives to carry Quebec for Bourassa in the Provincial elections. If they offended Borden, they ruined their chances in the Province, and Quebec would not enjoy the prospect of the isolation that must follow the Borden Government's appeal to the country on the straight issue as to whether the chosen Premier of Canada or the chosen leader of the Quebec Nationalists was to be supreme in the Government at Ottawa.

The Nationalist gloating betrays the truth that the Nationalists were sent for on behalf of Hon. R. L. Borden, and they got everything they asked for in the allotment of portfolios, because the Premier of Canada weakened under the pressure of a pale bluff that the Quebec Nationalists would have never dared to make good.

FOUR IN OLD PERU.

The Mystic Number About Which Centered All Their Beliefs.

The Peruvians cared nothing for any of the supposed mystic properties of either three, four or seven. They

Scientific American.

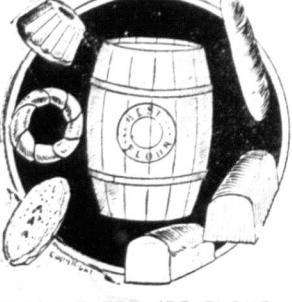
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Cambridge's Bakery and Confectionery



FROM A BARREL OF FLOUR

to all kinds of good things baked at this bakery, is a maze of bewitchery.

BREAD, CAKE, PIES,

COFFEE ROLLS,

and a hundred and one other things that this bakery invents, and turns

FROM A BARREL OF FLOUR

to all kinds of good things baked at this bakery, is a maze of bewitchery.

BREAD, CAKE, PIES.

COFFEE ROLLS.

and a hundred and one other things that this bakery invents, and turns out, each and all are appetizing, and healthful.

IT'S HERE YOU GET BEST BAKED STUFF MADE.

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Phone 96.

Napanee.

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F. M. O'FLYNN, B.A., Managing Director

How to Cook Rice.

The Chinese method of cooking rice differs from that of the ordinary housewife, and the rice when done, instead of being a mushy, sticky paste, is perfectly white, perfectly dry, with each grain standing by itself.

To attain these results pick the rice over carefully to remove all refuse, then wash it through several waters, rubbing it between the fingers to remove the coating of starch powder. When the water is perfectly clear you will know that the rice is in fit condition to be cooked.

Have some water boiling in a saucepan, the proper proportion being about two quarts. Pour this water into each half part of rice. Sprinkle the rice in so slowly that the water will scarcely stop boiling and cook it at a gallop, so that the grains may be kept in the test while boiling. Do not stir or touch the rice in any way after the grains have commenced to soften.

When they are done drain off all the water and set the rice in the oven, that the rice may stick. Do not let it cook or brown, and serve it as soon as it has become thoroughly dry, which will probably be in less than ten minutes. Let each person salt the rice to suit his own taste after it has been brought to the table.

and races—Jews, Mohammedans, Waldenses, Hindus and all sorts and conditions of men. It should be the aim of the Canadian statesmen—if we have any—to weld these different races into a homogeneous Canadian people with common aims, aspirations and ideals, developing in them a genuine love for Canada and its institutions.

British Ambassador at Paris.

No man is more averse to pomp and ceremony than Sir Francis Bertie, the British Ambassador at Paris, who was obliged to pay a flying visit to London on account of the Morocco affair. He has had a long and varied diplomatic career, while in the 'seventies he was Under Secretary of State. In those days Sir Francis often had occasion to visit Queen Victoria. On one of these visits, as Sir Francis was leaving the Queen said, "I must ask you to sign the telegrams announcing your arrival 'Bertie,' for when I receive them I always expect my son."

"I Suffered Intense Pains in My Left Side."

Do you realize it is better to be safe than sorry, that it is the best policy to lock the stable door before the horse is stolen?

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy

cured Mrs. C. C. Gokey, of a stubborn case of heart disease, such as thousands are now suffering with. Read what she says:

"Before I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy I had been suffering from heart trouble for over five years. I had grown so weak that it was impossible for me to do thirty minutes work in a whole day. I suffered intense pains in my left side and under the left shoulder blade, I could not sleep on the left side, and was so short of breath that I thought I should never be able to take a full breath again. The least excitement would bring on the most distressing palpitation. I had scarcely taken a half-bottle of the Heart Remedy before I could see a marked change in my condition. I began to sleep well, had a good appetite, and improved so rapidly that when I had taken six bottles I was completely cured.

MRS. C. C. GOKEY, Northfield, Vt.

If you have any of the symptoms Mrs. Gokey mentions, it is your duty to protect yourself.

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy.

is what you need. If the first bottle fails to benefit, your money is returned. Ask your druggist.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Toronto, Can.

necessity lead to the scarcity now experienced in the rural districts. It was then pointed out that numbers of our normal-trained teachers go to the west, where, without further examination, they are qualified to teach. Six hundred of such went west last year. A plea for even a survival of the fittest of the model schools was in vain and the government were deaf to warnings, impervious to knowledge, with deplorable results."

Source of Life's Problem.

The Paris Cosmos proudly announces that the French scientist Bequerel has refuted "for all time" the theory advanced by Sir William Thompson that life may have reached this globe from meteoric sources in the form of microscopic germs. This, says Bequerel, is impossible. Interplanetary space is rich in the ultra violet rays, and the ultra violet rays are fatal to germ life; therefore the germs would have perished on their journey long before they could reach the earth. For purposes of experiment Bequerel selected the most hardy bacteria known to science. He sealed them in vacuum tubes and exposed them to the ultra violet rays for six hours. None of them survived, and Bequerel argues that the destructive action of the rays must be assumed to be universal. Even if Sir William Thompson's theory had continued to hold the field it would do nothing to solve the problem of the source of life, for if life was brought to the earth by meteors we have still to discover how it came to be on the meteors.

White Bread Fattening.

White bread is fattening because we rarely digest it completely. Starchy foods are quite unaffected by the gastric juices which digest the meats. Their digestive ferments are obtained chiefly from the saliva in the mouth, which therefore should be thoroughly mixed with each mouthful before swallowing. But white bread is so soft and lacking in substance that we unconsciously swallow it long before it has had a fair chance to become sufficiently fermented with the digestive saliva. The result is delayed digestion (if digestion takes place at all) and at the best the starch is very apt to be converted into disfiguring unwanted and unhealthful fat.—London Mail.

Served Them Right.

A certain congregation was building a new church, and the ladies of the Sunday school gave an oyster supper to assist in raising funds for the decorations of their room. The supper was well attended—too well, in fact, for the oysters gave out and those who arrived late had to content themselves with broth and crackers.

"Serves them right for coming late," argued one of the committee, "for the oysters couldn't have run out if everybody had come before they were all gone. So there!"

Sponge Growth.

Fragments of sponge transported to another locality heal in about three months, when they again begin to grow. Irregular bits soon become spherical and rapidly increase in size, reaching twenty-five times their own size in the course of four or five years. The growth is, of course, slow—especially during the first year—mainly because the *Hebe* *ice* healing the wound causes the tearing off of the fragment from the main body for transplanting.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature of *Pat H. Fletcher*

FOUR IN OLD PERU.

The Mystic Number About Which Centered All Their Beliefs.

The Peruvians cared nothing for any of the supposed mystic properties of either three, five or seven. To them the four was sacred, and around it they intwined the main features of all their religious ceremonies and queer beliefs. They believed the earth to be a square divided into four parts and suspended from the heavens by four cords, one at each of the four corners. All of their cities were quartered by four principal streets running from a square in the center. They held four annual feasts in honor of the moon, the "silver sister of the sun."

To them eternity was to be divided into four periods of time, each composed of four times 4,000 years, and at the end of each of these cycles the sun was to be blotted out of existence. They prayed to the four winds, or to "ye gods that dwell at the four corners of the earth." To them the rains came from four enormous heavenly turtles that vomited dampness, and the four winds from the lungs of the four gigantic caryatids which stand at the four cardinal points of paradise. The above are but a small portion of the fours alluded to in the legends of the Incas.

Prince's Badge.

The popular tradition associated with the well-known ostrich-feather badge and motto of the Prince of Wales is that they were won at Creecy by the Black Prince from King John of Bohemia. This is, however, tradition only, and is not supported by any contemporary comment or confirmation. The truth is that the origin of the device is unknown. The crest of the King of Bohemia was not an ostrich plume, but the wing of an eagle. Moreover, on the Black Prince's tomb in Canterbury Cathedral the ostrich feathers are employed, by his own direction, as a badge of peace, and it seems scarcely likely that he would have so particularized a device won in battle. Ostrich feathers were popular as badges in those days. The Black Prince sometimes wore three and sometimes one, and so did other princes. In its present form the badge of the Prince of Wales does not occur earlier than the monument of Prince Arthur in Worcester Cathedral, in the reign of Henry VII. On the Canterbury monument to the Black Prince the feathers are not grouped as a plume.

They keep the whole system in the pink of condition.

Their singular curative properties discovered by an Indian tribe—introduced to civilization nearly a century ago—compounded since 1857 in the Comstock Laboratories at Brockville, Ontario.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

have a remarkable record for consistently curing constipation, biliousness and indigestion, purifying the blood, banishing headaches and clearing the skin. 25c. a box everywhere.

Robert Light

DEALER IN—

Lumber,
Lath,
Shingles,
and Cedar Posts.

MANUFACTURER OF—

Tanks, and all
kinds of Sash
Factory & Plan-
ing Mill Goods

Cordwood and Blocks for sale.

Telephone 53.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor any Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

CONFIDENCE.

We Back up our Statements With
our Personal Reputation
and Money.

We are so positive that we can relieve constipation, no matter how chronic it is, that we offer to furnish the medicine free of all cost if we fail.

We think that it is worse than useless to attempt to cure constipation with cathartic drugs. Cathartics may do much harm. They may cause a reaction, irritate and weaken the bowels and make constipation more chronic.

Constipation is often accompanied and may be caused by weakness of the nerves and muscles of the large intestine or colon. To expect a cure you must therefore tone up and strengthen those parts and restore them to healthier activity.

The discovery of the active principle of our remedy involved the labor of skillful research chemists. This remedy produces results such as are expected from the best of the best-known intestinal tonics, and is particularly prompt in its results.

We want you to try Rexall Orderlies on our guarantee. They are exceedingly pleasant to take and are ideal for children. They apparently act directly on the nerves and muscles of the bowels, having, it would seem, a neutral action on other organs or glands. They do not purge or cause inconvenience. If they do not positively cure chronic or habitual constipation and thus relieve the myriads of

An End to Extravagance.

The mother of a certain pretty seventeen-year-old girl was having a talk with Edith's father the other day about Edith's coming out party. The father, be it explained, has recently made his fortune, and he is sometimes loath to part with any of it.

"One thing is certain," the mother declared emphatically, "I will not allow Edith to come out until she can do it well. She must have the best debut or none."

The father nodded.

"That's all right," he admitted, "She can have this one, but I want you both to understand it's the first, last and only debut I'll ever buy her."

Brides Who Perch In Trees.

Among the Lolas of western China it is customary for the bride on the wedding morning to perch herself on the highest branch of a large tree while the elder female members of her family cluster on the lower limbs armed with sticks. When all are duly stationed the bridegroom clambers up the tree, assailed on all sides by blows, pushes and pinches from the dowagers, and it is not until he has broken through their fence and captured the bride that he is allowed to carry her off.

An Emperor's Rebuke.

A diplomat in this country recalls a rebuke he heard the aged emperor of Austria administer to a shabbish noble who had lamented the scarcity in Vienna of persons exalted enough in rank to be cultivated as his acquaintances.

"Were I like you, sir," replied the

FORSAKEN LAND.

Mekran, In Asia, Occupied By a Strange Class of People.

There is a stretch of land extending almost from the Indus to the entrance to the Persian gulf called Mekran. The greater part of Mekran is desolate and forsaken, a land which is shunned by nature and man.

The few tribes which linger there are the jetsam of history, stray wreckage which has drifted into this obscure corner of the world in the backwash of great events.

It is even believed that the Dravidians passed through Mekran on their way to southern India, and left stragglers, whose descendants have dwelt there ever since.

There are patches of Mongols from the days of Jenghiz Khan; colonies of half-breed Arabs from the time when an Arab dynasty held Sind; unmistakable Rajputs, who were there before Alexander; African negroes, the offshoots of mediaeval slavery, and traces of still older peoples, whose origins are lost in the mists of time.

Yet Mekran cannot always have been either so dry or so deserted. There are vast masonry dams, obviously built to catch the water in the hills, just as engineers are making dams in the Indian ghauts to-day.

Sometimes the hills are terraced for cultivation, after the fashion of hills in southern Japan and elsewhere; only in Mekran the terraces are dry and bare, and not even a blade of grass remains. The crumbling ruins of whole cities, the very names of which are forgotten, lie concealed between the serrated ridges.

Curious Locomotive.

The Darjeeling-Himalayas railway is one of the most curious in the world. It is of two foot gauge and on account of the steepness is full of loops, curves and spirals, many of the curves having only seventy feet radius. Some of the gradients are as high as one foot in twenty-eight. A special type of locomotive, the Garratt, had to be made for it at Manchester. This locomotive was required by the specifications to be able to travel on reverse curves not exceeding sixty feet radius, with only twenty feet of length of tangent between the curves. The engine consists of a frame supported at each end by four wheeled bogies, each of which is described as a miniature locomotive without boiler. The boiler is carried on the frame between the bogies.—*Youth's Companion*.

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Late House Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital
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DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarke and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed class.

Wanted Now.

For Napanee and surrounding district for fall and winter months, an energetic agent to take orders for nursery stock

Good Pay Weekly.
Outfit Free.
Exclusive Territory

600 ACRES under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show that there is good money in representing a well-known reliable firm at this time. Established over 30 years; write for particulars.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.
414-m Toronto, Ont.

Electric Restorer for Men

Phosphonal restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphonal will make you a new man. Price \$8 a box, or two for \$15. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

Or at Hooper's Drug Store.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened and office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence : West Street, near Madden's grocery.

Asaya-Neurall

THE NEW REMEDY FOR

Nervous Exhaustion

Night sweats are a sure sign of nervous exhaustion. They weaken the body and depress the mind. "ASAYA - NEURALL" will overcome this condition. It feeds the nerves with Lecithin, the element required for nerve repair. Full control of the bodily functions soon returns. Restful sleep is obtained, the appetite and digestion improve, nerve vigor is regained. \$1.50 per bottle. Local agent.

E. E. JESSOP. •

THIRTY YEARS

Our High Colleges have been established during the past 30 years. The largest trainers in Canada. Owing to our connection all over Ontario, we do better for our

WHY OWN
WEBSTER'S

ideal for children. They apparently act directly on the nerves and muscles of the bowels, having, it would seem, a neutral action on other organs or glands. They do not purge or cause inconvenience. If they do not positively cure chronic or habitual constipation and thus relieve the myriads of associate or dependent chronic ailments, your money will be refunded. Try Rexall Remedies at our risk. Three sizes of packages, 10c, 25c, and 50c. Remember you can obtain Rexall Remedies in this community only at our store—The Rexall Store—T. B. Wallace, Napanee.

MAKING ROADS.

Work First and Talk Afterward—Make a Drag and Use It.

First—Go to work yourself—talk afterward. Get a log eight feet long and eight inches thick, split it in half, back it together by diagonal stakes thirty inches apart, with the split sides facing the front. Fasten a chain to each end of the front log, hook a team to the middle of the chain, get the drag out on the country road after a rain and start in to haul the drag over the road at an angle of forty-five degrees, moving the dirt from the side gutters to the centre of the road.

If you do this work yourself you will learn more about how to make country earth roads better in two hours than anybody could tell you in print in fourteen weeks.

The second thing is: Study the needs of the little stretch of road upon which you actually do your work. Make that stretch of road a model of a good roadway in every particular. See to it that every individual who drives over your road becomes a talking advertisement for highway improvement. If you must blast out rock to afford good drainage for the side gutters along your road why blast them out. Don't wait to talk about it.

Earth and water spell mud, and a muddy road is not a good road, and you cannot get rid of water until the water has the right slope of a drainage channel to carry it off.

Third—If you will let no obstacle discourage you and if you will keep sublimely on, plugging ahead as the old tortoise did in its race with the hare, which slept by the wayside thinking because of its fleetness it could overcome the slow going tortoise, if you make the improvement of country earth roads a study of pleasure and a sort of philanthropic religion, your achievements for highway betterment will be swift and sure throughout whichever country district you may work.

A Curious Accident.

Of all the curious accidents the strangest occurred in the Madras presidency, Ind'a, some years ago. A large party was out shooting and had mortally wounded a tigress. She was, however, still able to fight, and one of the hunters, having rashly ventured too near, was seized by the beast. His companions ran up and soon despatched the tigress and released her victim. But just as he rose to his feet there was a loud report, and he fell again, with a bullet through his chest. In rising he had struck with his foot and discharged his own rifle, which lay on the ground. After long nursing he recovered from the wound, but it was a narrow escape.

Startled Schumann,

An amusing story of Schumann is told by a Vienna critic. The composer once accompanied his wife, who was even then a celebrated pianist, to the salon of Holland and was before the King complimented by the monarch. The comments of her performance, however, when the king turned to him and courteously inquired, "Are you also musical?" They say Schumann was so indignant that he never spoke for an hour.

A diplomat in this country recalls a rebuke he heard the aged emperor of Austria administer to a snobbish noble who had lamented the scarcity in Vienna of personages exalted enough in rank to be cultivated as his acquaintances.

"Were I like you, sir," replied the emperor, "in such anxious search for blood equals, I would find companions only among the dead Hapsburgs."

Cause For Economy.

"A new hat, my dear!" said Mr. Needall. "I must say you don't seem to be following my suggestions of economy."

"It's the first new hat I've had this six months!" answered his wife, sniffing.

"Nonsense! What's wrong with your old one?"

"It's out of date," she brindled. "And, after all, while I've been pinching and saving, what have you been doing, I'd like to know? You've been going to your clubs and music halls and smoking your expensive cigars."

"Of course, my darling," he interrupted in a pained voice. "What else do you suppose I asked you to economize for?"—Answers.

China's Food Problem.

No natural resource is too trifling to be turned to account by the teeming population of China. The sea is raked and strained for edible plunder. Seaweed and kelp have a place in the larder. Great quantities of shellfish no bigger than one's finger nail are opened and made to yield a food that finds it way far inland. The fungus that springs up in the grass after a rain is eaten. Fried sweet potato vines furnish the poor man's table. The roadside ditches are bailed out for the sake of fishes no longer than one's finger. Careful observers say that four-fifths of the conversation among common Chinese relates to food.

Had Bad Sore Four Years.

ZAM-BUK HAS HEALED IT!

Mrs. Wilson, 110 Wickson Ave., Toronto, says: "About four years ago a sore spot appeared on the right side of my face. This spot increased in size until it became about half an inch in diameter and very painful. I went to a doctor, but the ointment he gave me did not have any good effect. The sore continued to discharge freely and was most painful. I had it cauterized, tried poultices and all kinds of salves, but it was no good, and I continued to suffer from it for four years.

A sample of Zam-Buk was one day given to me, and I used it. Although the quantity was so small, it seemed to do me some good, so I purchased a further supply.

Each box did me more and more good, and, to my delight, before I had been using Zam-Buk three weeks, I saw that it was going to heal the sore. In less than a month it was healed."

"I know a lady in the east of the city, whose husband suffered for years with an open sore on his leg. On my recommendation, Zam-Buk was tried in that case. The other day when I saw her, she told me that it had healed the sore completely."

"My daughter, who lives in Lethbridge, Alta., has also used Zam-Buk with the same satisfactory result. I think it is, beyond all doubt, the finest healing balm known."

Such is the opinion of all persons who have really tried Zam-Buk. It is a sure cure for eczema, piles, abscesses, ulcers, scalp sores, ringworm, cuts, burns, scalds, bruises, and all skin injuries and diseases. 50c box, 50c druggists and stores, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. In case of skin diseases use also Zam-Buk Soap, 25c tablet.

WHY OWN WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE MERRIAM WEBSTER?

Because it is a NEW CREA-TION, covering every field of the world's thought, action and culture. The only new unabridged dictionary in many years.

Because it defines over 400,000 Words; more than ever before appeared between two covers, 3700 Pages, 6900 Illustrations.

Because it is the only dictionary with the new divided page. A Stroke of Genius."

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INSTITUTE TEADS

Our fifteen Colleges have been established during the past 30 years. The largest trainers in Canada. Owing to our connection all over Ontario, we do better for our graduates than any other School. You may study all at home or partly at home and finish at the College. Affiliated with The Commercial Educators' Association of Canada. It would be well for you to investigate before choosing. Exclusive right for Ontario of the world-famous Blue Book-keeping System, which is unequalled. It is Actual Business from Start to Finish, and the student keeps same books as Chartered Banks and Wholesale Houses. Enter any time.

Individual instruction.

Fall Term From Aug. 28th

Write, call or phone for particulars.

Peterboro Business College

(Founded 1885)

GEO. SPOTTON, - President
E. S. LOGAN, Principal.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat A Candy Bowel Laxative.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE, Eastern Standard Time. No. 31 Taking effect Dec 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.			
Stations.	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	Stations.	Miles	No. 1	No. 41
		A.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.
Lve Bannockburn	0		1 40	Lve Deseronto	—	7 00	
Allans	5		1 50	Lve Napanee	—	9 20	
Buccensboro	14		2 05	Strathcona	—	9 50	4 25
Havelock	20		2 25	Newburgh	—	12 15	4 40
Tweed	23	7 00	2 45	Thomson's Mills	18	12 25	4 50
Stoco	23	7 00	3 15	Camden East	—	18 30	5 00
Larkins	27	7 15	3 20	Arr. Peter	—	23 45	
Maribank	33	7 35	3 45	Lve Yarker	—	23 50	5 25
Erinville	37	7 50	3 55	Moscow	—	9 20	1 27 5 48
Tamworth	40	8 05	4 15	Mudlake Bridge	—	12 50	6 15
Wilson	44			Enterprise	—	1 20	6 03
Enterprise	46	8 25	4 35	Arr. Peter	—	3 30	
Mudlake Bridge	48			Lve Yarker	—	3 45	
Moscow	51	8 37	4 47	Strathcona	—	10 00	
Galbraith	53			Erinville	—	11 10	
Arr. Yarker	55	8 48	5 00	Maribank	—	10 25	6 45
Lve Yarker	55			Frontenac	—	11 15	
Camden East	59			Arr. Tweed	—	11 20	7 35
Thomson's Mills	60			Lve Tweed	—	11 30	
Newburgh	61			Bridgewater	—	11 50	
Napanee	63			Quesnab	—	12 05	
Arr. Napanee	69			Allans	73	12 20	
Arr. Deseronto	73			Arr. Bannockburn	78	12 40	

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.			
Stations.	Miles	No. 5	No. 6	Stations.	Miles	No. 1	No. 3
		A.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.
Lve Kingston	0		4 00	Lve Deseronto	—	7 00	
G. T. R. Junction	8		4 10	Lve Napanee	—	9 20	
Glenrothes	10		4 20	Strathcona	—	15 05	4 25
Murvale	14		4 35	Newburgh	—	18 15	4 50
Arr. Harrowsmith	19		4 55	Thomson's Mills	—	18 30	5 00
Lve Sydenham	23	8 10	5 00	Camden East	—	19 30	5 13
Arr. Harrowsmith	23	8 10	5 00	Arr. Yarker	—	23 45	5 25
Lve Frontenac	23	8 20	5 00	Arr. Brockville	—	8 55	5 25
Arr. Yarker	26	8 45	5 20	Arr. Harrowsmith	—	9 10	5 45
Lve Yarker	26	9 10	5 25	Arr. Murvale	—	9 10	—
Arr. Camden East	30	9 24	5 35	Arr. Glenvale	—	9 10	—
Thomson's Mills	31			Arr. G. T. R. Junction	47	9 20	—
Newburgh	32	9 33	5 45	Arr. Kingston	—	10 00	—
Strathcona	34	9 43	5 55				
Arr. Napanee, West End	40	58	6 15				
Arr. Deseronto	49						

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON				PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE			
TRAIN	STEAMERS	TRAIN	STEAMERS	TRAIN	STEAMERS	TRAIN	STEAMERS
Leave Napanee	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Deseronto	Arrive Picton	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Napanee	Leave Picton	Arrive Napanee
2 10 a.m.	2 35 a.m.			6 00 a.m.	7 25 a.m.	9 50 a.m.	10 10 a.m.
10 30 "	10 50 "			9 50 a.m.	11 20 a.m.	11 40 a.m.	12 40 p.m.
11 50 a.m.	12 10 p.m.						
1 25 p.m.	1 45 "						
4 30 "	4 50 "						
6 50 "	7 10 "						
8 15 "	8 35 "						
				6 p.m.	6 p.m.		
				Daily.	All other rains run daily	Sundays excepted.	

WALTER RATHBUN, President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. MILES McKEOWN, Despatcher.

The health of your family demands a pure grape cream of tar-baking powder to be used in baking biscuits, cake and pastry. Famous cooks use

Cleveland's SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

Made from a Superior grade of pure Grape Cream of Tartar.

Makes Light, Flaky

PURITY
STRENGTH
PERFECTION

Biscuits, Cake and Pastry

An Irishman was once brought before the poet and magistrate, Michael Joseph Barry. The constable swore he was wearing a "Republican hat." "Does your honor know what that means?" inquired the prisoner's lawyer of the judge. "I presume," said Barry, "that it means a hat without a crown!"

A Matter of Dress.

Mrs. Willis—The men are all laughing at us now because of the trousers skirt.

Mrs. Gillis—They are just as bad at imitating us. I heard my husband say this morning that he has ordered a pair of dress pants.

Thumb Rings.

Thumb rings, which must have been very ungainly and ugly, were worn from the fourteenth to the seventeenth century, and in "Henry IV." Falstaff boasts that in his youth he was slim enough to "creep into any alderman's thumb ring."

Agreed.
"It's too bad," she sighed, "that life can't always be a honeymoon."
"I agree with you," he replied.
"When we were having our honeymoon you were not at all careless about your hair or your general appearance, and I don't recall a single occasion on which you endeavored to convince me that you had married into a lower sphere."

Birthdays In Pharaoh's Time.

Celebrating birthdays is one of the oldest customs in the world. How many of you know that our first record of it is in Pharaoh's time? The Pentateuch gives graphic accounts of birthday celebrations in honor of the great king.

Look Before You Leap.

Agitated Old Gent—Quick; my daughter is overboard! Save her, and she shall be your wife!

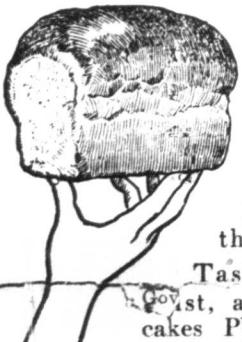
Blase Person—Wait till a wave rolls her over and I can see her face.

Be Fair. Buy a sack or barrel before judging PURITY FLOUR

SOME people have attempted to judge PURITY FLOUR before knowing the facts about it—before using it. So we ask you to be fair and to buy a sack or barrel of PURITY FLOUR and give it a thorough try-out before attempting to arrive at a judgment.

Look at the beauty and loftiness of the golden-crusted, snowy-crumbled loaves, fit for a king. Count them and see how many more of them PURITY yields to the barrel than ordinary flour does.

Taste the creamy, flaky pie crust, and the deliciously light cakes PURITY FLOUR rewards



A ROPE OF WATER.

Berthelot's Test That Showed Its Tensile Strength.

THE COHESION OF MATTER.

Perfect Planes of Metal or Glass When Brought Into Contact Will Adhere to One Another as Though They Were Glued Together.

It is well known that liquids are among the least compressible of substances; this in spite of the fact that they have the property of conforming to any shape of vessel or of yielding to any forces, no matter how small, which tend to change only their shape.

Thus, to squeeze water into nine-tenths of its volume under ordinary conditions would require a pressure of no less than 3,000 atmospheres, or 45,000 pounds, to the square inch. This property of being almost incompressible is best illustrated perhaps by an experiment tried centuries ago, wherein an attempt was made to compress water by filling a leaden shell with it and then, after closing, hammering and squeezing the shell. The only effect of the tremendous pressures produced in this way was to cause the water to penetrate the minute pores of the lead and exude in drops like perspiration on the outer surface of the shell. The same effect was found for a silver shell.

But, while it is a familiar fact that liquids will resist an enormous force of compression, the companion fact that they are also capable of withstanding tension is not so generally known. At first sight this statement may appear ridiculous. When water may be so readily dipped from a pail or poured from one vessel to another, how can it be capable of withstanding tension?

If, however, we prevent change of form we find that pure water is capable of bearing fifty atmospheres of tension, or 750 pounds to the square inch.

If it was possible, then, to utilize this property by making a "rope" of water we should find it capable of sustaining a good fraction of the weight that could be borne by an ordinary rope of the same size. But it must be admitted that the task of making a rope out

Council met at Selby.

The members present were Messrs Fred Sexsmith, Alfred McCutcheon, the Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were

Moved by A. McCutcheon, seconded. Bowen receive an order for thirteen dollars thirds of the value of sheep killed by dogs.

Moved by Jas. Windover, seconded.

Hugh Henderson be paid the sum of \$15.30.

tion No. 73. Carried.

Moved by A. McCutcheon, seconded.

Graham receive \$5.00 for sheep killed by dogs.

Carried.

Moved by Jas. Windover, seconded.

Jordan receive \$8.00 for sheep killed by dogs.

value of said sheep. Carried.

On complaint of Cephas Dafos that road in the 10th concession opposite Stuart

table. Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded.

notify W. J. Tyner, pathmaster of road division on road opposite Stuart Youngs. On

Moved by W. R. Lott, seconded.

authorized to examine culvert on the Cam-

its repair. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded.

be given an order for \$20.50, expense incur-

gage and charge to Clergy Reserve intere-

ried.

Moved by A. McCutcheon, seconded.

following accounts be paid: W. L. Vand-

posed of work, stone, nails and bridge con-

work on road in 8th concession, \$11.25; De-

vert in 9th concession, \$2.00; D. Martin, in

road division No. 18, by order of pathmaster Knight, for 21 loads of gravel for use of road

pathmaster, \$2.10; R. W. Paul, for search,

security, 75c; Mrs. Burritt, for safe for F. Hawley, for drawing out safe from Nap-

aid for October, \$5.00; Geo. Richardson cu-

50c; Norman Jackson receive an order for

got by Mr. McFarland, townshend engineer,

Moved by A. McCutcheon, seconded.

Farlane be paid \$83.52 for repairing west E

bridge over Otter Creek and also grading I

Carried.

Moved by W. R. Lott, seconded by

adjourn to meet the first Monday in Novem-

ber. Carried.

RHEUMATISM GONE, SAYS

DETECTIVE KILLE.

Morrissey's No. 7 and Liniment Cured his Knee. "Feels good as new."

St. John, N.B., April 12, 1911.

"I am glad to report that my knee is completely cured of Rheumatism—thanks to Father Morrissey's No. 7 Rheumatism & Kidney Tablets, as they alone are responsible for my cure. I was troubled for a number of years, and tried everything I heard of, and needless to say, spent quite a sum of money without any results. I have no further trouble now, and my knee feels as good as new. I was personally acquainted with the late Father Morrissey and know his remedies are good. Anyone suffering from Rheumatism and Kidney trouble should by all means try No. 7 Tablets, as I can cheerfully recommend them."

PATRICK KILLE,

Provincial Detective, St. John, N.B.

The above prescription is not a "Cure-All" or so-called patent medicine. Dr. Morrissey prescribed it for 44 years and it cured thousands after other doctors failed.

Price, 50c per box at your dealers, or Father Morrissey Medicine Co., Limited, Montreal.

300

would be ready to open it. Every-
thing would stick to everything
else, and the pleasure of walking
would be lost in the tedious process of
driving first one foot and then the oth-

ITY yields to the barrel than ordinary flour does.

Taste the creamy, flaky pie crust, and the deliciously light cakes PURITY FLOUR rewards

you with. My! How they make your mouth water!

Such high-class results can only be obtained when using a flour consisting exclusively of the high-grade portions of the best Western hard wheat berries.

And remember, that, on account of its extra strength and extra quality, PURITY FLOUR requires more water when making bread and more shortening when making pastry, than you are accustomed to use with ordinary flour.



PURITY FLOUR

"More bread and better bread"

Buy a bag or barrel of PURITY FLOUR. Test it for a week. Then pass judgment.

Add PURITY FLOUR to the grocery list right now.

105

Sold by J. G. Oliver, Grocer, Napanee.
E. J. JUDGE, Camden East.

The Napanee Express Job Department

EXECUTES HIGH-CLASS
PRINTING

Commercial Printing of all kinds

Telephone
134

A Representative will call for your Orders and Instructions.

sion, or 750 pounds to the square inch.

If it was possible, then, to utilize this property by making a "rope" of water we should find it capable of sustaining a good fraction of the weight that could be borne by an ordinary rope of the same size. But it must be admitted that the task of making a rope out of such material would be rather difficult, to say the least, notwithstanding the fact that it possesses this desirable property of tensile strength. Because of its inability to resist a deforming force it would have to be inclosed in a tube; but, while it would here be in condition to withstand compression, as from a piston in the tube, any attempt at "stretching" the liquid in this way would simply result in pulling away the piston from the water surface.

However, this tensile strength was actually found by Berthelot in the following way: A strong glass tube sealed at one end and drawn out very fine at the other was filled nearly full of water and then closed. The tube was then cautiously heated until the water had expanded and completely filled it. It was then slowly and carefully cooled back to its original temperature, when it was found that the water had not contracted, but still filled the tube.

It is almost a universal law that a small extension in volume of a body requires the same magnitude of force to produce it as to cause a similar amount of compression, the forces, however, being tension in one case and compression in the other. With this law in mind it is readily seen that the water that now fills the tube must be under tension, since previously at the same temperature it did not quite fill the tube—that is, it has actually been stretched or expanded beyond its normal volume for this temperature, and from our knowledge of the forces that would be required to produce the corresponding compression we can figure out what this tension must be.

The ultimate particles or molecules of matter we believe to be held together by powerful forces, known variously as cohesion or adhesion, but being in any case forces of attraction, and these forces tend to prevent any expansion of the matter, be it solid or liquid. It might be thought that these forces would cause two bodies in contact to adhere to each other, but particles have to be so near together to be acted upon by them that it is difficult to bring bodies into such close contact that an appreciable area of one is within this distance of the other.

However, two clean pieces of lead can readily be pressed so closely together that they will adhere, and a set of copper cubes was once made with such true faces that when a dozen of them were piled one on top of the other the series adhered together so well that the whole could be lifted from the top one. But the best example is furnished by pieces of optical glass whose surfaces have been worked so plane that when pressed together they will as readily break at some other spot as at this plane.

Perhaps it is unfortunate that these useful forces, which hold all matter together and keep it from collapsing into impalpable dust, are confined in their action to such a limited range. If this were not so, a break of any sort could be fixed by merely bringing together the broken ends. Glue of any kind would be unnecessary.

But even this state of affairs would have its drawbacks. A book laid on a table would have to be pried off with a wedge, and the same

Montreal.

300

would be necessary to open it. Everything would stick to everything else, and the pleasure of walking would be lost in the tedious process of prying first one foot and then the other from the viselike grip of the sidewalk or the floor.—Boston Post.

Power of an Air Brake.

Some idea of the power of an air brake may be gained from the following facts: It takes a powerful locomotive drawing a train of ten passenger cars a distance of about five miles to reach a speed of sixty miles an hour on a straight and level track. The brakes will stop the same train from a speed of 60 miles an hour in 700 feet. Roughly it may be stated that a train may be stopped by the brakes in about 3 per cent. of the distance that must be covered to give it its speed.

Measure For Measure.

Widow—I want a stone for my husband's grave exactly like the other one in the lot.

Agent—But isn't it a trifle small for a man of your husband's prominence?

Widow—No, sir. If Thomas thought a stone like that was good enough for his first wife, I guess it's plenty good enough for Thomas.

Condensed.

"Do you buy condensed milk, madam?"

"I presume that we must, but I never thought of it before. I always order two quarts and pay for two quarts, but it never measures more than three pints."

AFTER DOCTORS FAILED

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Her.

Midgie Station, N. B.—One can hardly believe this as it is not natural, but it was my case. For ten months I suffered from suppression. I had

different doctors, tried different medicines, but none helped me. My friends told me I would go into a decline. One day a lady friend told me what your medicine had done for her, so I wrote you for advice and received your reply with pleasure.

I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and at the second bottle showed improvement. Now I am regular and never was so well in my life, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine.

Please publish my letter for the benefit of others.—MRS. JOSIAH W. HICKS, Midgie Station, N. B.

Indian Head, Sask.—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is indeed a boon to women who suffer from female ills. My health is better now than it has been in my five years of married life and I thank you for the good your advice and medicine have done me. I had spent hundreds of dollars on doctors without receiving any benefit.—MRS. FRANK COOPER, Box 448, Indian Head, Saskatchewan.

The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

We invent police require, and sh chemic or ill fire at him in your n weaker with h run at second might careful the rig as a p unjust unjus highwa out. The de issued of two men, banker

Wig ried li opposi

Cyni mark charme

"Did quietious, cious, they h was a mother

Edit asked You k Cora ton kr of any

HMOND MINUTES.

Selby, October 2nd, 1911.

were Messrs. R. W. Paul, Reeve, and Council-Cutcheon, W. R. Lott, and James Windover, t meeting were read and confirmed. son, seconded by Jas. Windover, that W. J. treen dollars and thirty-seven cents, being two led by dogs. Carried.

er, seconded by Alfred McCutcheon, that Mr. um of \$15.30 for tile and labour for road sec-

son, seconded by James Windover, that Wm. killed by dogs on or about September 1st, 1911.

er, seconded by W. R. Lott, that Edward killed by dogs in July, 1911, being two-thirds

Dafoe that there was an obstruction in the

osite Stuart Young's was read and laid on the

th, seconded by Jas. Windover, that the Clerk er of road division No. 52, to remove obstruc- oungs'. Carried.

seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that the Reeve be on the Camden boundary line and arrange for

th, seconded by A. McCutcheon, that the Reeve pence incurred in transfer of Asselstine mort- er interest account with the amount. Car-

son, seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that the V. L. Vandebogart, material for bridge com- bridge covering, \$17.23; F. W. Bradshaw, \$11.25; Daniel Richmond, for repairing cul-

D. Martin, for 117 loads of gravel supplied to of pathmaster, M. W. Foote, \$11.70; A. Mc- or use of road division No. 18, by order of the l, for searching the Registry Office re collector's r safe for Township of Richmond, \$40.00; R. fe from Napanee, \$2.50; Mrs. Steven Mowers, chardson cutting rods for Forest Mills bridge, in order for \$90.84 for 4542 feet bridge covering ip engineer, \$90.84.

on, seconded by F. Sexsmith, that John Mc- ring west Forest Mills bridge and Richmond to grading Killorin's hill, being pay list No. 4.

seconded by A. McCutcheon, that this Council ay in November, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. m.

GEO. C. JOYCE,

Township Clerk.

HOW TO WASH HAIRBRUSHES.

Cold Water and Ammonia Should Be Used, Keeping Backs Dry.

The best of hairbrushes may be ruined by carelessness washing, and if the bristles are allowed to become soft a hairbrush becomes practically useless for its intended purpose. Many persons cleanse hairbrushes by covering them with wheaten flour and simply rubbing the bristles together. This method, however, is not thoroughly satisfactory.

To keep your brushes in good condition proceed in the following manner: Have two dishes of cold—not hot—water. To the first dish, which contains, say, a quart of water, add a dessertspoonful of ammonia.

Now take your brushes one by one and keep dipping the bristles up and down in the water, being careful not to wet the backs, and in a minute or two the dirt and dust will come out of them as if by magic, leaving them beautifully white. Now dip up and down several times in the second dish containing the clear water to rinse them. Shake well and place to drain across a rack or towel horse.

No soap is needed, and no rubbing with the hands. If you adopt this method of cleansing your brushes you will find that they will last three times as long as if cleansed with hot water and soap and that the bristles will preserve their stiffness.

How to Clean House.

Housecleaning time is dreaded justly by a great many people, but the thoughtful husband may get it through with an shortorder. Washing windows, for instance, is always gone about in such an awkward way, the windows being washed in statu quo, so to speak. A simpler way is to take the windows out and send them to the laundry.

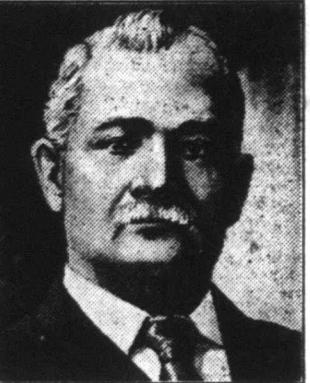
Dusting the pictures is also usually

THOUGHT IT WAS CANCER

"Fruit-a-tives" completely restored me

SYDNEY MINKS, N.S., Jan. 25th, 1910.

"For many years, I suffered tortures from Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Two years ago, I was so bad that I vomited my food constantly. I also suffered with Constipation. I consulted physicians, as I was afraid the disease was cancer, but medicine gave only temporary relief.



I read in the 'Maritime Baptist' about 'Fruit-a-tives' and the cures this medicine was making and I decided to try it. After taking three boxes, I found a great change for the better and now I can say 'Fruit-a-tives' has entirely cured me when every other treatment failed, and I reverently say 'Thank God for 'Fruit-a-tives'."

EDWIN ORAM, Sr.

"Fruit-a-tives" sweetens the stomach, increases the actual quantity of gastric juice in the stomach and ensures complete digestion of all sensible food. "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world made of fruit juices.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size, 25c. At all dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Farmers are well through with potato digging, which is not a very good crop.

It is with sincere regret that the news was received of the death on Monday of John McMahon, a highly respected resident of Hinchinbrooke, who visited his daughter here, Mrs. A. Manson, recently, and seemed to be enjoying good health for a man of his age, ninety-two years.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Phillips of Smith's Falls, at George Barr's also at George Hughes'; Mrs. Frederick Ellerbeck at George Hughes'; Mrs. Cowdy, Harrowsmith, at George Hughes.

The people wish they had rural mail delivery, which would break the dull monotony of the country life in autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Phillips, Master George and Miss Dorothea, the twins, also George Barr, Miss A. E. Barr, spent Sunday at Mount Chesney.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips will visit Kingston after which they will return to Smith's Falls.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

We Guarantee to Relieve Dyspepsia. If we Fail the Medicine Costs Nothing

To unquestionably prove to the people that indigestion and dyspepsia can be permanently relieved and that Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets will bring about this result, we will furnish the

FAIR VIEW.

The farmers are busy plowing. The potato crop is a failure in this vicinity.

Schuyler Loucks had a large husking bee last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Cellar and Winslow Thomson and family spent last Sunday at L. Thomson's.

Robert Hodson is building a new kitchen to his house.

Mrs. John Shane is visiting her sister, Mrs. Robert Bartley.

Samuel McNeill is threshing buckwheat.

BARDOLPH.

Several from this part attended the men's banquet at Gretna on the 3rd inst.

Hickory nuts and butternuts are an abundant crop this year.

Mrs. Elias Miller, visiting her sister, Mrs. William Miller, Bardolph, and other friends in this section, has gone to New Liskeard, to spend a few weeks with relatives there.

Miss Lottie Miller has returned home after spending couple of weeks with her sister, Mrs. Mrs. Fry, of Belleville.

James Joyce, Little Creek, at his daughter's, Mrs. J. C. Hawley.

Mr. and Mrs. William Miller were in Kingston last Saturday.

The fishing season has begun and several fishing tents are pitched along the bay shore.

An infant daughter at Mr. and Mrs. James Macdonald's.

DESERONTO ROAD.

Mr. Wm. Cade, having completed the fall threshing, has moved his family out of Mr. Herchimer Aylsworth's house and migrated north. We understand a family by the name of Marrison, from Deseronto, have moved in where Mr. Cade, moved out.

Mr. Robert Dowling has just completed putting on a new steel roof on his barn which adds materially to the looks of the old.

Messrs. Arch Amey, Ruben Brown and Mendle Kimmerly are engaged in the white fish business. We have not heard with what success their efforts have been crowned, but with the recent high winds there is no reason for believing but what they are doing fairly well.

Mr. W. S. Oliver spent a few days last week visiting his sister, Mrs. Thomas Leonord, of Harrowsmith.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Sager, of New-

HER WEIGHT INCREASED FROM 100 TO 140 POUNDS.

Wonderful Praise Accorded Peruna the Household Remedy

Mrs. Maria Goertz, Orients, Oklahoma, writes:

"My husband, children and myself have used your medicines, and we always keep them in the house in case of necessity. I was restored to health by this medicine, and Dr. Hartman's invaluable advice and books. People ask about me from different places, and are surprised that I can do all of my housework alone, and that I was cured by the doctor of chronic catarrh. My husband was cured of asthma, my daughter of earache and catarrh of the stomach, and my son of catarrh of the throat. When I was sick I weighed 100 pounds; now I weigh 140.

"I have regained my health again and I cannot thank you enough for your advice. May God give you a long life and bless your work."

burg, visited friends on this road one day last week.

Mr. W. S. Oliver had the veterinary at his place one day last week.

The apple packers have been at work all along the line and have nearly completed their work for this season. The crop, generally speaking, is away below the average with fairly good prices for winter stock!

Mr. Harry Keller, of Deseronto, has gone to Toronto for medical treatment. His many friends on this road all wish him a speedy recovery.

The hay pressers are at present pressing for John Wood Thompson, and are working west. The price of hay is steadily advancing, twelve dollars per ton being offered. The hay crop is away below last year.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical profession, and, by being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and aiding nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

More clothes are rubbed out than worn out. GOLD DUST saves rubbing and saves your clothes

Do not use Soap, Naphtha, Borax, Soda, Ammonia or Kerosene with GOLD DUST.

GOLD DUST has all desirable cleansing qualities in a perfectly harmless and lasting form. The GOLD DUST TWINS need no outside help.

GOLD DUST lathers instantly in hot or cold, hard or soft water—converts itself instantly into thick, vigorous suds that remove grease, grime and settled stains and clear out germs and impurities. It leaves only cleanliness and wholesomeness in their wake.

GOLD DUST spares you and protects your clothes from washboard wear.

Save yourself long hours.

Housecleaning time is dreaded justly by a great many people, but the thoughtful husband may get it through with an shortorder. Washing windows, for instance, is always gone about in such an awkward way, the windows being washed in *status quo*, so to speak. A simpler way is to take the windows out and send them to the laundry.

Dusting the pictures is also usually attended with much hard work. A quick and simple plan is to take hold of the frame firmly and swing the picture back and forth, hitting it sharply against the wall each time. This dislodges the dust, which falls to the floor and may easily be swept up.

If you have no vacuum cleaner you may improvise one with an old bicycle pump by attaching a funnel to the nozzle. Then work the pump backward, so that instead of forcing the air out it will be drawn in. The rugs may soon be cleaned in this way.

Washing the woodwork is another futile procedure. Simply get a few gallons of paint and paint over the grime on the woodwork.

To repolish the hardwood floors take your wife's manicure buffer and sit down in a comfortable position and go to work. You will be surprised at what a pleasant way this will be to while away the evenings.

A Pistol That Stupefies.

We welcome the thoughtful German inventor who is offering the Berlin police the sort of pistol we all require. It is filled not with powder and shot, but with a combination of chemicals. It does not kill—for good or ill—but only for ten minutes. You fire at your man, and, though you do him no permanent injury, he is at your mercy long enough to enable the weakest woman to tie his legs together with her handiest bit of raiment and run away or call for help. But on second thought we fear this weapon might get into the wrong hands unless careful precautions were taken. On the right side it would be invaluable as a protection of the just against the unjust. But it is possible that the unjust might find it a useful aid to highway robbery and burglary without the risk of the capital charge. The demagogic pistol should be issued only under the recommendation of two magistrates and three clergymen, with references to solicitor and banker.—Westminster Gazette.

Masculine Dress Reform.

The Men's Dress Reform society has been founded in Berlin, with the object of bringing masculine attire to a higher hygienic standard. The society protests against the "fair tight armor plating" of the starchy shirtfront, the cast iron rule of black stock coats for weddings and funerals alike, and the general system of dress which involves the wearing of many tight fitting garments, each overlapping the other. The society is greatly in favor of knee breeches for everyday wear in place of the conventional trousers, which, its members declare, require great skill in cutting and are a source of considerable trouble to the wearer. Stiff collars and cuffs are also taboo.

Opposites.

Wigwag—The secret of a happy married life, they say, is to marry one's opposite.

Cynicus—Yes; I have frequently remarked that your wife was a most charming woman.

What They Missed.

"Did you attend the Wilson obsequies?" asked Mrs. Oldcastle. "Gracious, no," replied her hostess. "Have they had some? Why, me and Josiah was at the funeral of their grandmother only last week."

Hitting Back.

Edith—I am sorry you were not asked to the Pemberton ball, dear. You know I will be there, of course.

Cora—Yes; but, then, Kate Pemberton knows I am far too young to be of any use as a chaperon.

A LIBERAL OFFER. We Guarantee to Relieve Dyspepsia. If we Fail the Medicine Costs Nothing

To unquestionably prove to the people that indigestion and dyspepsia can be permanently relieved and that Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets will bring about this result, we will furnish the medicine absolutely free if it fails to give satisfaction to any one using it.

The remarkable success of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets is due to the high degree of scientific skill used in devising their formula as well as to the care exercised in their manufacture, whereby the well-known properties of Bismuth-Subnitrate and Pepsin have been combined with Carminatives and other agents.

Bismuth-Subnitrate and Pepsin are constantly employed and recognized by the entire medical profession as invaluable in the treatment of indigestion and dyspepsia.

The Pepsin used in Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets is carefully prepared so as to develop its greatest efficiency. Pepsin supplies to the digestive apparatus one of the most important elements of the digestive fluid. Without it the digestion and assimilation of food are impossible.

The Carminatives possess properties which aid in relieving the disturbances and pain caused by undigested food.

This combination of these ingredients makes a remedy invaluable for the complete relief of indigestion and dyspepsia.

We are so certain of this that we urge you to try Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets on our own personal guarantee.

Three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1.00. Remember, you can obtain Rexall Remedies only at our store—The Rexall Store—T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

A Lucky Stroke.

A Dunfermline, Scotland, lad, just turned 20, has made a fortune by a lucky stroke. About a year ago he emigrated to Alberta, and invested some money in the purchase of a comparatively small piece of land. He had not been long in possession of his ground when prospectors visited the place, and, on examination, found it rich in oil. Negotiations were opened up with the small landholder, and the upshot was that he sold out for a sum which shall secure him in comfort if not affluence all his days.

The Lobster.

The lobster is decidedly pugnacious, engaging in frequent combats with others of its kind, in which contests limbs are often severed, but this loss is soon repaired by the growth of new members, rather smaller, though, than the old ones.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The First in the World.

The combining of the reconstructive with the tonic treatment in the cure of diseases was first embodied in that wonderful medicine, Merrill's System Tonic. The blood is purified, new blood is made. The nerves, muscles and tissues of the heart, stomach, liver and kidneys are toned and strengthened and nature is then enabled to throw off the disease which has been ravishing the body. The thousands of cases of constipation, catarrh, chronic rheumatism and general weakness already cured proves System Tonic a wonderful medicine. All Druggists, 50c or postpaid from The Merrill Medicine Co., Merrill Building, Toronto.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

soft water—converts itself instantly into thick, vigorous suds that remove grease, grime and settled stains and clear out germs and impurities. It leaves only cleanliness and wholesomeness in their wake.

GOLD DUST spares you and protects your clothes from washboard wear.

Save yourself long hours of weary, dreary toil, and double the life of your clothes by buying and trying a package of GOLD DUST next wash-day.

GOLD DUST is sold in 5c size and large packages. The large package offers greater economy.



"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, - - Montreal
Makers of FAIRY SOAP, the oval cake.

POSITIVELY FREE!

Trial Package Postpaid, "Hennequin's Infant Tablets."

Any Address. Send Post Card. Write your Address plainly.

Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)

Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—Mr. E. R. McBride, Napanee, Ont.

My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of these Hennequin Tablets; we used them and saw a change almost immediately. We bought the Tablets and our baby improved every day. He is now a bright, fat, good natured boy; you could not believe he was this same child. They certainly cured my baby and saved his life. I believe them to be the best medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers, if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—Mrs. JAMES RIDDELL, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and pay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. Hennequin Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee. All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

DOUGLAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Napanee, Ont., Can.

Mfrs. of DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT! Coleman's Paste! A. A. A., etc., etc. When writing please mention this paper.

VARICOSE VEINS CURED

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

Confined to His Home for Weeks.



"Heavy work, severe straining and evildoing in youth brought on Varicose Veins. When I worked hard the aching would become severe and I was often laid up for a week at a time. My family physician told me an operation was my only hope—but I dreaded it. I tried several specialists, but soon found out all they wanted was my money. I commenced to look up on all doctors as little better than rogues. One day my boss asked me why I was off work so much and I told him my condition. He advised me to consult Drs. Kennedy & Kennedy, as he had taken treatment from them himself and knew they were square and skillful. I wrote them and got THE NEW METHOD TREATMENT. My progress was somewhat slow, and during the first month's treatment it was somewhat discouraging. However, I continued to trust in them and finally I was rewarded with a complete cure. I could only earn \$12 a week in a machine shop before treatment, now I am earning \$20 and never loose a day. I wish all sufferers knew of your valuable treatment."

HENRY C. LOCUST.

HAS YOUR BLOOD BEEN DISEASED?

BLOOD POISONS are the most prevalent and most serious diseases. They sap the very life blood of the victim and unless entirely eradicated from the system will cause serious complications. Beware of Mercury. It may suppress the symptoms—our NEW METHOD cures all blood diseases.

YOUNG OR MIDDLE AGED MEN.—Imprudent acts or later excesses have broken down your system. You feel the symptoms stealing over you. Mentally, physically and vitally you are not the man you used to be or should be. Will you heed the danger signals?

READER Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any woes? Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure you. What it has done for other's will do for you. Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion. **Free of Charge. Books Free.**—"Boyd, Manhood, Fatherhood." (Illustrated) on Diseases of Men.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything Confidential. Question List and Cost of Treatment FREE FOR HOME TREATMENT.

Drs. KENNEDY & KENNEDY
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE

All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat no patients in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows:

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Write for our private address.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Those who have suffered from the trying heat and long droughts this summer may find a few grains of consolation in the knowledge that there have been far worse summers than 1911. A French authority offers the following historical records of previous hot summers to prove that there have been times when people, animals, and shrubs suffered more than they have done this year.

In the year 627 the springs dried up and people perished from thirst. In 993 the trees withered and took fire from the sun's scorching rays. In the year 1,000, (the predicted end of the world) all the rivers ran dry. In 1303, again, the Seine and the Rhine dwindled and disappeared. In 1705 meat could be roasted by exposure to the sun. In 1832, as a result of extreme heat and scarcity of water, a cholera epidemic broke out and claimed 22,000 victims. Finally, in August of 1846, the thermometer stood at 100 and upwards for weeks at a time.

Some photographs taken recently near Paris show the effect of the unusual heat conditions upon the fish in the Seine. The fish died by thousands right in the water and floated to the surface, where fishermen and others at first began gathering them in nets and pails for food consumption. Only after the most energetic efforts on the part of the authorities was the sale and consumption of the fish as food prevented.

Several medical authorities, it appears, have candidly acknowledged the superior wisdom of lay "empiricism" and withdrawn their objections to the serving of beef tea and meat broths to invalids. Broth, the doctors knew, was a food, and they therefore issued edicts against its use in the sick room. But there was something they did not know.

They did not know that the hot broths stimulated digestion and aided assimilation. The patients instinctively demanded the broth on account of its after effects, but they could not offer a scientific explanation of their craving. Experiments having established the value of meat broths as an aid to the assimilation of real food, the doctors recant, apologize and vindicate those "fragrant potions." Lay empiricism thus receives a boost. Well, is not all science organized common sense, and is science ever so fixed and organized as to permit the total abandonment of empiricism and common sense?

As is well known—or ought to be, by this time—the German municipalities often go far afield for their

THE FARM

Useful Hints for the Tiller of the Soil

WHERE TICKS THRIVE.

It has long been an accepted theory among cattlemen that cattle ticks could not live in enclosures from which all animals are excluded for a long time.

This theory is disputed in a positive way by a writer in the Breeder's Gazette, who made a series of experiments.

He found a thicket of live oaks that to his positive knowledge had not been open to animals of any kind for more than six months that was alive with young and active ticks.

He also discovered that when his cattle were turned into a meadow that had been unused by all live stock for over a year excessive infestation followed.

Extended investigation on the subject showed that the stockmen in the tick country have a theory that the tick before attaching to the host and getting the first taste of blood, may live on the vegetation of the thickets indefinitely.

Some even aver that like other cold-blooded life, they may, barring accident, live for years. Before attaching to some animal there are two things the embryo tick cannot stand: These are water and frost.

Out on the prairie the tick can find but little protection from either the rains of the summer or the frosts of the winter.

Another fact found was that the ticks are really young ticks hatched from eggs dropped by birds which have eaten the female tick when just ready to deposit her eggs.

If seeds and fish eggs may occasionally retain their vitality after passing through birds, why not tick eggs?

Another thing this investigator says, sulphur, to which the Southern stockman pins his faith, has not a single other effect when fed to cattle except to purify the blood of the steer and make better food for the tick to thrive on.

GATHERING BEECHNUTS.

"It is a great year for beech-nuts," said Uncle John, as he came into the house. "I have been out in the woods beyond the pasture, and the nuts are just beginning to fall."

"Are they good to eat?" spoke up Philip.

"Indeed they are," said Uncle John, laughingly. "You ought to see how busy the squirrels are, storing away the beechnuts for the winter. They know what is good."

Philip put on his hat, and he and Uncle John tramped out across the pasture, and then up the long hill into the woods beyond. It was a

LET THEM HAVE A REST.

As for the moulting hens, never crowd them into laying. Feed them light and allow them exercise till they begin to moult, then let them have plenty of green bone mash and grains of all kinds to build up and strengthen the system and get the egg-producing apparatus in prime working order.

Just let the moulting hen rest. This is their regular natural season for enjoying a layoff and if we will allow them to take life easy while this change is going on they will be ready for better work after they do begin laying.

WORTH THINKING ABOUT.

What has become of the old-fashioned farmer who used to keep a savage dog to catch his hogs?

If too many rich table scraps are fed to the hens in confinement, look out for soft-shelled eggs.

The separator should be placed where the light is good. Working in a dark place is always a disadvantage.

It is just as necessary to strengthen the thin spots in the soil as to repair the weak places in the fence.

Remember that separator skim-mings are as liberal and as of good quality in dog days as in May; and there is no necessity for ice.

If your young chicks do not show the quality you expected, make up your mind to spend from \$10 to \$25 on new cockerels next winter.

A horse with blinders on the public road is about as comfortable as a woman wearing a poke bonnet walking through a field where a vicious bull is kept.

Some men refuse to help their wives and daughters make flower gardens or allow them to have a piano or pretty carpets on the floor because "they don't care for such things." Neither does a mule.

SUGAR COATED ADVICE.

Some Doctors are Giving It on the Subject of Candy.

There was a story written about 1865 by a then celebrated English author of tales for boys in which the hero returned to his school, Eton, after graduating from the university. Among the things he found to criticise were the lack of appreciation of sound claret among the schoolboys (!) and an "unmanly" taste for sweets.

The amiable author, who was thus voicing his own ideas, died only some twelve years ago, probably a very bewildered old gentleman at the changes in taste and point of view that were taking place about him. According to the Medical Journal, a schoolboy of the present day who should manifest a critical attitude toward the bouquet of wine would be an object of acute interest to old ladies and alienists alike.

MAN WITH A SECOND VOICE

TRICKS OF A VENTRILOQUIST AS RELATED BY ONE.

A Little Ocular Deception Helps Out a Great Deal in the Business.

Some of the carefully guarded secrets of the ventriloquist have been disclosed by Professor Chick Lorenzo, a veteran of the profession. For more than a quarter of a century he has been going about the country making an easy living with his second voice—and his wooden puppets. Chick has a college education and is able to discuss his art intelligently.

"I studied to be a school teacher," Chick said, "and starved along on \$60 a month for a few years, and then learned how to talk double. With my two voices I have been earning \$30 to \$40 a week for 30 years. The profession isn't crowded and I never have any trouble finding engagements. Just look at the number of doctors, lawyers, barbers and the like, but there are mighty few ventriloquists. That's why we always are in demand."

In a confiding moment Professor Lorenzo gave away some of the secrets of the art of which he is such an able exponent. For instance:

The ventriloquist cannot pronounce—that is, with his second voice—the letters "b" and "p," and words in which they occur are avoided as much as possible. When it is necessary to use words in which these two letters occur sounds closely approximating them are substituted. Instead of "b" the sound "vhee," which can be pronounced without moving the lips, is used. "Fee" is substituted for "p." By these changes "a big piano" becomes "fig piano." Such substitutions are scarcely noticeable when combined with letters in words occurring in sentences the meaning of which are perfectly clear. Consequently the ventriloquist arranges his dialogue so that when there is danger of being misunderstood, the doubtful words may be repeated in the questions directed to the puppet. Herein is the explanation for much of the seemingly unnecessary repetition in the dialogue in a ventriloquist's entertainment.

It is not possible for a ventriloquist to pronounce the letter "m" without a slight movement of the upper lip, and it is carefully avoided when possible. Eng or its modifications are substituted for m, and thus amusing becomes ang-yuzing; the n re-enforced with g gives a sound similar to the correct one. N and h make trouble for the ventriloquist, but the sounds may be mastered with persistence. The letter w always is given the sound duggle-ay.

The student ventriloquist usually begins with learning the Punch voice, so called because used for the puppet Punch in the ancient and honored Punch and Judy show. The Punch voice resembles the sound of a high-pitched reed. This voice becomes a large part of the ventriloquist's stock in trade. With slight modifications he uses it for the voice of a querulous old woman, the talk of a child, also for imitating the chatter of a parrot, the

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ganized as to permit the total abandonment of empiricism and common sense?

As is well known—or ought to be, by this time—the German municipalities often go far afield for their mayors and sometimes make their specific wants known through advertisements in the newspapers. It is a new thing, however, to hear of voters in the German states advertising for candidates for their legislative bodies. Yet this course has lately been taken by a political party in Bavaria.

Save that this method seems to argue a certain lukewarmness on the part of the citizen body toward public service, it sets a good pattern for electors in other parts of the world who wish to be served by representatives of good qualifications. Also it helps to make things more agreeable for the candidate himself, who may have objections to standing, hat in hand, in some political employment agency competing with my others for a single much-sought job.

The paucity of candidates among them may denote a general consciousness that, in their part of the world, the standard of public service is high and that would-be participants must possess definite qualifications and trained abilities. When such a standard spreads to other quarters the newly devised Bavarian form of advertising may spread with it.

DEEPER TONES.

"Jesus, of my soul the Refuge;"
Thus the little maiden sang;
And her notes so bright and joyful
Like the sweetest music rang.
Nothing knew she of the tempests
And of waves that wildly roll;
Yet she sang in tones of gladness
"Jesus lover of my soul."

"Jesus, of my soul the Refuge;"
Thus went forth a woman's plea;
For she needed in her weakness
Some strong hand to set her free.
Unto Him she was directed
Who regards the contrite cry;
And she said to Him, Lord Jesus,
"Let me to Thy bosom fly."

"For I have no other refuge;"
Thus a widowed mother said,
While she gazed upon her first-born
When his face was cold and dead.
And she found that He can comfort
When all other help is gone;
And she looked to Jesus, saying,
"Other refuge have I none."

"Thou are all I want, Lord Jesus;"
Thus they heard the pilgrim sing,
When with four score years behind
her

She was called to see her King,
All the succour which she needed
He had never failed to grant;
And she sang in tones triumphant
"Thou, O Christ, art all I want."

T. WATSON.

Lake Station, Ont., 1911.

"Indeed they are," said Uncle John, laughingly. "You ought to see how busy the squirrels are, storing away the beechnuts for the winter. They know what is good."

Philip put on his hat, and he and Uncle John tramped out across the pasture, and then up the long hill into the woods beyond. It was a crisp day in late October, and most of the leaves had fallen, and the fields were brown and bare.

"There is a beech," said Uncle John. "See how clean and smooth the bark is. It gleams like silver when the sun falls on it. No tree is more handsome, and it grows in every part of the country."

They knelt down upon the leaves that covered the ground beneath the tree, and there the beechnuts were in abundance—little three-cornered nuts, most of them in prickly burs which were partly open, and within which the nuts grew in pairs.

Uncle John showed Philip how to open the nuts with the point of his knife-blade, and they both fell to eating with great relish the delicious morsels within the shells.

"No wonder the squirrels like them!" said Philip, between mouthfuls.

Then they filled their pockets, and Uncle John told many interesting things about beech-trees and beechnuts. "In some lands," he said, "they make oil of the nuts and use it as butter, and the dry cake that is left after the oil is pressed out is fed to cattle, hogs and poultry.

It is sometimes called beech-mast, and is very fattening. In some years the beechnuts are very plentiful, and in others they are all blighted by drought or early frost. If a nut lies on the ground all winter it will burst open in the spring, and a little root will come out and burrow down into the soft ground, and a great beech-tree will grow there, if it is not disturbed."

"My pockets are all full," said Philip, at last.

"Well, we will leave some for the squirrels, though there are plenty of other trees for them," said Uncle John. "But it is going to be a frosty, windy night, and if we want any more beechnuts, I have a plan that is much better than picking them one by one out of the leaves. We will get Aunt Ruth to let us have some sheets, and then we will spread them on the ground beneath a tree that is well loaded with nuts.

The frost and the wind will bring down the nuts by the hundreds in the night, and we shall have a fine harvest in the morning."

They carried out this plan with great success for several nights, and Philip had all the beechnuts to take back to the city that he could possibly find room for in his little trunk.—Youth's Companion.

THEN THE COURT LAUGHED.

Robert was an honor to the force. He did not make the acquaintance of cooks, nor did he fall asleep while on duty. He was ambitious and yearned for the time when he would be able to prefix the words "Chief Constable" to his name.

The other day he arrested a man for assault. The magistrate enquired as to who made the allegation against the prisoner.

Forward stepped the zealous Robert, who, with a sweeping salute, replied: "Me, your worship; I'm the alligator!"

bably a very bewildered old gentleman at the changes in taste and point of view that were taking place about him. According to the Medical Journal, a schoolboy of the present day who should manifest a critical attitude toward the bouquet of wine would be an object of acute interest to old ladies and alienists alike.

A Hopewell Smith, in his communication to the British Medical Journal on "The Abuse of Sweetmeats," still seems to retain the hostile British attitude toward candy; his statement that "sweetmeats as a food are practically of no benefit to the nation" is in direct contradiction to the opinion of modern physiologists and dietitians. Hutchison, in the latest edition of Food and Dietetics, speaks highly of the value of sugar as a muscle food and recommends it to captains of football teams as a promoter of endurance.

He says, indeed, that it should not replace vegetables in the child's dietary and thinks there is an increase in the number of cases of diabetes owing to its abuse. His general tone is most favorable to the free use of sugar. People are only beginning to recognize that the love of candy and jam in children is an instinct implanted by nature. Sugar is a valuable muscle food as well as a necessity to the child's large proportion of adipose tissue. It is wise to give pure sugar freely to the young, avoiding simply the purchase of the cheaper kinds of candy, which contain adulterants added to give consistence of color. The best time to give it is immediately after a meal.

Coincident with the general abandonment of alcoholic beverages or the substitution of moderation for excess in their use the American public has become devoted to candy and other sweets. The connoisseur of wines or whiskeys is never a candy lover; in some way the alcohol does the duty of sugar in his organism.

Whatever effect sugar may have on the teeth is probably local and is to be counteracted by careful brushing. The system resents too great a supply by a peculiar sense of repletion and the child that eats obviously too much candy should be made the subject of a clinical examination.

WISE SAYINGS.

Never intimate that a woman is dull. Just for that she might cut you.

It's better to be up and doing than to be down and being done.

About the hardest thing in the world to climb is the stool of re-pentance.

Some people feel they owe so much to themselves that they never pay anybody else.

It is quite possible for a man to be hotheaded and still get cold feet.

The only way to make some dull children smart is with a switch.

Sometimes a fellow doesn't marry because he is lacking in will, and sometimes because the girl has a superabundance of won't.

When a man is a slave to money there are lots of us willing to emancipate him.

A woman may only kiss her husband when she wants money, and still not be stingy with her kisses.

Nothing short of a surgical operation would amputate some men from their money.

It isn't the farsighted man who is always looking for trouble.

the puppe... such as the ancient and honored Punch and Judy show. The Punch voice resembles the sound of a high-pitched reed. This voice becomes a large part of the ventriloquist's stock in trade. With slight modifications he uses it for the voice of a querulous old woman, the talk of a child, also for imitating the chatter of a parrot, the crowing of a bantam rooster, the mewing of a cat, the bleating of a lamb and other similar sounds. The Punch voice lowered in key and given less nasal quality, is adapted for the conversation of the Irish and negro puppets.

Next come the grunt voice, very popular with audiences. It is produced by grunting the words at the back of the mouth with the tongue lying flat and the tip touching the front lower teeth. This is the voice used in imitation of an old man who talks with his mouth wide open, having lost control of his tongue and lips.

When the ambitious ventriloquist has mastered the Punch and grunt voices with their variations, he has at his command the varied conversation of the usual puppet family—the old man, the old woman, the young child, the negro and the Irishman.

Ventriloquism has two distinct branches—near and distant. Dialogue and all work with puppets belongs to the near variety. The under-the-flood voice, the trunk voice and all illusions where the voice seems to be thrown or placed at a distance from the speaker are produced by distant ventriloquism, the more difficult side of the science.

"There is no such thing as throwing the voice or placing it," said Professor Lorenzo. "It is purely a deception. A knowledge of these facts in regard to a sound coming from a distance enables the ventriloquist to produce the illusion. Its strength is reduced, the pitch is the same, the tone is altered, the duration is the same, it is observed. By a look or a gesture, the ventriloquist leads his auditors to expect a voice in a certain direction, and then by imitating a sound as it is heard after coming from a distance, the deception is produced.

"Take it from me," Chick continued, "ventriloquism explains many classic and historical mysteries. Those strange voices coming from tombs and oracles and such I believe were produced by ventriloquists. There is good authority that ventriloquism was practiced in ancient times."

Thereupon Chick told four celebrated yarns in the order of their importance:

No. 1. The Ventriloquist at a Negro Funeral. One time a ventriloquist was passing a graveyard and noticed a crowd gathered at a negro burial. The stranger joined the mourners at the graveside. As the pallbearers lower the casket a voice comes up from the grave:

"Let me down easy, boys."

The pallbearers in their fright drop the casket and the mourners scatter in every direction. In the panic the white stranger is unnoticed and goes on his way laughing merrily.

No. 2. The Baby in the Load of Hay. A farmer driving along a country road hears the muffled sound of a baby crying. He stops his team and listens and looks around. No one is in sight except a man walking a few paces behind the wagon. He is alone. The farmer drives on and again hears the same sound, coming apparently from the interior of the load of hay.

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The farmer takes his pitchfork and cautiously unloads the hay, being very careful lest he step on the child.

The stranger comes up to the wagon and he and the farmer discuss the mystery. After a thorough investigation is made the hay is loaded back on the wagon and the farmer proceeds. When he drives out of sight over the hill the ventriloquist lies down in the shade of a tree and laughs and laughs.

No. 3. The Poor Little Chicken in a Rock Pile. A woman once had a hen and some little chickens. The little chickens were always getting into trouble. One afternoon she heard a little chicken crying. She went to the front door and listened. The sound seemed to come from a rock pile in the front yard. She goes out to the rock pile and discovers that she is correct. Evidently the little chicken had crawled in between the rocks and had become fastened.

The woman calls her husband from the back yard, informs him of the plight of the chicken and instructs him to remove the rock and liberate her pet. He remonstrates feebly, alludes to a weak back, but finally obeys. The man is encouraged to keep at his task by hearing an occasional weak cry from the chicken within. All of the rocks are shifted without finding the chicken. At this moment a young son appears and is told of the mystery.

"Ma, do you see that man sittin' on the sidewalk?" he inquires. "Well, he's doin' it. He a ventriloquist. I saw him last night at the medicine show."

Thus exposed, the trickster rises hastily and runs down the street. The father and son gather stones and throw at the fleeing ventriloquist, but he reaches his hotel without injury.

No. 4. The Phantom Puppy. It happened in a crowded coach of a passenger train. Everybody is busy looking out of the windows. Presently there is the sound of a pup's yelping with pain, as if having been stepped on. Everybody is surprised, because it was not known that a dog was in the coach.

The porter learns about it and finally tries to find the pup.

A man seated by himself in the center of the coach says that he saw the dog and finally admits that he stepped on it. He gives the information that the pup was loose and that after having stepped on, he crawled under a seat. The porter begins the search and finally hears the dog whining near the front end of the coach and goes forward. In a very short while the dog is heard at the rear of the coach. Then the negro gets scared and leaves the coach. Almost everybody in the coach had become interested in the search and many were craning their necks looking under the seats. Finally the search is given up and the passengers settle back in their seats. A few catch on, a few more have suspicions, but most of the travelers never knew that there was a ventriloquist on the train.

In addition to being able to reproduce all sorts of human voices, Professor Lorenzo imitates the various musical instruments—banjo, cornet, clarinet, 'cello, cymbals, drum—and the sounds of insects, wild animals and cattle; also gives imitations of the sound produced by water boiling, the singing of soda water from a fountain, the creaking of a rusty hinge and the tearing of linen.

HOW WILL THE WORLD END?

GREAT MEN GIVE THEIR OPINION ON THE SUBJECT.

Sensational Scientific Theories About Which We Need Not Trouble.

Will the earth ever cease to be inhabitable by men? It is a very grave question, and at one time or another most great scientists have pronounced an opinion, though usually a very hesitating one, says London Answers.

All scientists are agreed on one point, that the earth is gradually and steadily cooling. Many scientists are of the opinion that in time the increasing cold must render the earth as uninhabitable as the moon is. Some astronomers hold that the moon was once part of the earth, occupying the gap now filled by the Pacific Ocean, and that, flung off in the days when the planets were semi-liquid, it has cooled much faster than the earth, only because it is smaller, just as a small red-hot cinder cools much more quickly than a large one. In time, however, according to this school of scientists, the earth must also become too cold to support animal life. The human race, in fact, will be frozen out.

THE HUNGER PROBLEM.

Sir William Ramsey, however, has given it as his opinion that the most likely end for mankind is death by starvation. He foresees a time, and that within five or six generations, when the corn supply will have so far failed to keep pace with the earth's population as to make hunger the world's great problem.

It is true that every acre under corn produces to-day a crop several times as heavy as a century ago, but the improvement in agricultural methods cannot be carried on indefinitely, while the population does keep growing steadily. Sooner or later, mankind will be face to face with starvation.

More than one distinguished scientist, including Lord Avebury, has given it as his opinion that the earth will one day be unable to resist the pull of the sun. If this happens, the hundreds of millions of the earth's population will be burnt to death instantaneously.

The great American astronomer Professor Newcomb has warned the world that at any time, perhaps tomorrow, perhaps hundreds of millions of years hence, some larger sun may come bursting through the solar system and wipe out all life in a flash. There are many systems beyond the solar system, each with its own sun, and some of these systems are infinitely vaster than our own.

Other scientists foretell a very different end for mankind in the form of

DEATH BY DROWNING.

As the earth cools, they say, its crust grows harder and thicker. In time volcanic action will cease, as ocean water will be unable to penetrate to the inner fires and rouse them to explosion point. If volcanic action ceases to raise fresh mountain ranges, the steady "weathering" of the earth's surface will have nothing to counterbalance it. Frost and sunshine and

The Home

Notes of Particular Interest to Women Folks

DAINTY DISHES.

Green Tomato Pie.—Line a pie tin with a rich pie crust, then peel and slice thin three good sized tomatoes in the tin, sprinkle with sugar, then grate nutmeg on it, then sprinkle with flour, and lastly add little more sugar; then place on the top layer of pie crust and bake in a moderate oven. Very delicious.

French Cream Pie.—Two eggs well beaten, three-quarters cup sugar, one cup sour cream, two cups raisins chopped fine. Mix all together and bake with top crust. Served with whipped cream is delicious.

Potato Forte.—Two cups white sugar, one cup butter, four eggs, one-half cup milk, one cup cold potatoes, grated, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon and cloves, one-half cup chocolate, two cups flour, two teaspoonsfuls baking powder, one cup almonds. Blanche and chop almonds, beat eggs separately, adding whites last. Bake in shallow pans in a moderate oven and cover with frosting.

Shaker Dried Corn.—Far better than canned corn and easily made in any home. Also, it is not necessary to eat more than you wish to "save it," as is done when a can is opened.

Cut the tops of the kernels first and then scrape both, that no chaff from the cob be in the corn and that all corn may be used, especially the germs. Now spread the corn upon earthen or enamel plates and place in a hot oven, stirring and keeping the heat just below the browning point. In less than an hour the corn on two plates can be placed on one. Continue filling plates and drying until as many are placed in the oven as can be managed in a day. If convenient, spread in the sun next day and then place in cotton cloth bags and hang near the range, and later place in some dry closet or storeroom. The corn should not be boiled at all but cut directly from the cob as soon as convenient after being taken from the stalks. This is convenient to handle and is far more delicious than canned corn.

Apple Dumplings.—Three apples, rather tart, pare, halve and core. Crust: Two cups of flour, one heaping teaspoon baking powder, pinch of salt, two heaping tablespoons fresh lard or butter, sweet milk to make a dough. Sift flour, baking powder, and salt together, cut in shortening, and with a mixing spoon stir in the milk. Roll to about one-fourth inch thickness and wrap each half of apple and place in rather deep pan. Take four cups of sugar, one tablespoon flour, one tablespoon butter, and nutmeg to flavor; mix together and add one quart boiling water, stirring while adding, then pour over dumplings in pan and bake one-half to three-quarters of an hour in rather hot oven. Baste with the sauce around dumplings when half done and let

Winter squash should be soaked for two or three hours before cooking. Always put it into boiling water, salted slightly.

Sweetbreads parboiled, rolled in seasoned crumbs and toasted over the coals, are delicious served with a mushroom sauce.

The addition of a generous pinch of sugar to all boiling vegetables, except potatoes, gives a flavor which once tried will be repeated.

Noodles cooked in boiling salted water and then drained are delicious if served with a sauce made of brown butter in which a generous amount of very fine bread crumbs have been cooked.

In making fondant for candy, if it grains, you have boiled it too long. The difficulty may be remedied by adding a little more water and boiling it again. It is a wise plan to make fondant the day before you make the candy.

If bread crusts are to be kept for any length of time, put them in tightly corked wide-necked hot-

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water from a fountain, the creaking of a rusty hinge and the tearing of linen.

Chick is a wonder and admits it.

TREATING THE FOREST AS A CROP.

The progress of the Conservation policy of Canada, as applied to forest resources, depends more upon the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior than upon any other organization. Upon the technical knowledge and executive ability of the officers of the Forestry Branch depends the future of the forest on 16,000,000 acres of Dominion Forest Reserves, as well as upon the large area of non-agricultural forest land in Western Canada, which for the good of the country may yet be set aside as permanent forest reserves. In addition to looking after Dominion lands the Forestry Branch is now being asked by Eastern land owners to furnish advice as to the best means of securing at the earliest date a profitable crop of timber on waste land or wood-lots. The proper administration of forest lands requires a special knowledge of the trees best adapted to each region, of their uses, and of the markets. Further, there is needed knowledge of the habits of all trees, especially of the merchantable species, so that it may be known how rapidly they grow, how they produce their seed, when and under what conditions the seed germinates, and in what way the seedlings and young trees are affected by their surroundings. Such knowledge is gained only by long study and experience. In order that the new Rocky Mountain Forest Reserves may be administered according to the latest scientific knowledge and the best experience, the Forestry Branch is now making detailed studies of the habits of the merchantable species of trees on the Eastern slope of the Rockies in Alberta and has sent one of the men in charge of the work to study the systems of forest management practised during the past few years by the highly developed United States Forest Service in the National Forests of Montana. The United States foresters have spent large sums of money and availed themselves of the experience of many men in developing plans of lumbering which do not inconvenience the lumbermen, but which ensure the protection and reproduction of the forest and the Canadian Forestry Branch intends to benefit largely by their experience.

EQUIVOCAL.

"My good man, are you impressed with this talk about the effects of whisky?"

"Yes, sir. I just drink it in."

In making bread rolls of any kind, roll the dough into a ball and then between the hands until it is about three inches long. Some cooks make bread sticks by pressing the bread dough through the closed palm and cutting it off the right length with scissors.

crust grows harder and thicker. In time volcanic action will cease, as ocean water will be unable to penetrate to the inner fires and rouse them to explosion point. If volcanic action ceases to raise fresh mountain ranges, the steady

"weathering" of the earth's surface will have nothing to counterbalance it. Frost and sunshine and rivers keep chipping and wearing away the land. In time this process would reduce the earth's surface to a dead level. Gradually this vast plain would sink to the level of the seas and below it, till the planet is one mighty ocean, a hundred feet or so deep.

A very different end is the death by thirst that so many scientists believe in. Almost as many hold that at any time the human race is liable to be asphyxiated by the gas of a passing comet.

It is a satisfaction to remember, however, that most of those who predict these awful catastrophes admit that the end is still a few years off—a few hundred millions or so, in fact. We need not worry.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

When Finished It will Revolutionise World's Traffic Routes.

At last the biggest piece of engineering in the world is within sight of completion. In two years' time the Panama Canal will be open to traffic.

All the figures about the Canal are record-breakers. The six locks are each 1,000 ft. long, and 110 ft. wide. The water will be 41 ft. deep, as against 29 ft. in the Suez Canal. It will, accordingly, hold steamers bigger than any yet afloat or planned. The Suez Canal cost \$60,000,000 to cut. The new-comer will have cost nearly \$500,000,000 before it is opened.

There were tremendous difficulties in the way. A hill over 300 ft. high had to be cut through. A foaming torrent which in rainy weather sometimes rises 35 ft. a day has been circumvented by being turned into a lake the size of London. Thirty of the forty miles steaming from Atlantic to Pacific will be along this lake. The huge dam which holds the lake in check is of the tremendous thickness of half a mile.

The Panama Canal will revolutionise the world's great traffic routes. The stormy Cape Horn will cease to be the sailor's dread. The Canal will make the Pacific much busier, for New York's trade with the Orient will go across that ocean, as well as much of Britain's. Japan will be 4,000 miles nearer New York and Australia the same.

SCOTCHMAN AND THE SNUFF.

During a railway journey between Carlisle and Edinburgh a brawny Scotsman entered the train. Being in Highland garb, he attracted the attention of the other occupants, and more so when he took snuff freely from a large box and offered it to others. "Tae, help their ain sels."

At Newcastle a Tynesider entered the compartment whom Nature had lavishly gifted with an extremely large nose. He seated himself opposite the Scot, who beamed with pleasure, and at once offered his snuff box. This was declined, when the astonished Scot said: "Dinna ye snuff?" He was answered "No." "Man," replied the Scot, "it is a great peety, for ye ha'e a wunnerfu' accommodation for t'."

deep pan. Take four cups of sugar, one tablespoon flour, one tablespoon butter, and nutmeg to flavor; mix together and add one quart boiling water, stirring while adding, then pour over dumplings in pan and bake one-half to three-quarters of an hour in rather hot oven. Baste with the sauce around dumplings when half done and let bake a nice brown. Serve with cream, either whipped or plain. These are splendid.

SPECIAL DISHES.

Chili Beans.—Soak pink beans over night in water, to which is added a teaspoonful of soda to a quart of the water. In the morning pour off soda water and wash well, then boil in clear water until tender, then add salt, a pint or more of tomatoes, an onion cut fine, a teaspoonful of chili powder, and a generous slice of butter. Cook all together slowly for an hour or more.

Shad Roe Salad.—Boil the roe in salted water for twenty minutes and set it aside to cool. When it is cold carefully remove the skin and cut the roe into thin slices. Arrange a bed of lettuce leaves in a salad bowl, lay upon it the slices of roe, which should be disposed to overlap each other, pour over them a mayonnaise dressing, and serve.

Stuffed Cabbage Head.—Pull off about half a dozen of the outer leaves of a medicore sized cabbage and put aside. Chop half of the head of cabbage and mix with two slices of bread which has been soaked in water and squeezed out, one onion chopped, one-half pound pork sausage meat, one egg, salt and pepper. Put cloth in deep kettle, lay the outer leaves in cloth, and fill with above mixture. Tie cloth and boil one and one-half hours in salted water. This has the appearance of a boiled cabbage and is appetizing.

Stuffed Figs.—Steam for one hour dried pulled figs, remove one at a time, clip off the stem end, open, and press in a marshmallow. Roll in powdered sugar.

FAVORITE DISHES.

In cooking corned beef, select the day before you want to use it; cover it with cold water; let it remain until next morning. Boil and serve and you will never cook any other way.

Mock Angel Food.—One cup milk, one cup flour, one cup sugar, two teaspoons baking powder, pinch salt, whites of two eggs, beaten stiff. Heat the milk to boiling point, stir other ingredients together several times (four or five) and stir into hot milk, then fold into this the whites of two eggs, already beaten. Do not flavor cake or grease pan, but flavor icing. This cannot be told from a real angel food.

Cleaning Fish.—Cut all fins, slit and draw, insert finger in opening and rub up and down on a potato grater; no sore fingers or flying scales. To skin large perch cut all fins, slit down back, cut head across the back of neck, and draw down; takes entrails and all; quick and simple. To fry, dip in seasoned flour and fry in smoking hot fat.

Custard Cake.—Custard part: Three-quarters cup grated chocolate, three-quarters cup brown sugar, one-half cup milk, yolk of an egg, mix all together, cook in a double boiler, let cool. Cake part: One cup sugar, one-half cup butter, two and one-half cups flour,

in making fondant for candy, if its grains, you have boiled it too long. The difficulty may be remedied by adding little more water and boiling it again. It is a wise plan to make fondant the day before you make the candy.

If bread rolls are to be kept for any length of time, put them in tightly corked wide-necked bottles or in tin cans, taking care to have the crumbs perfectly cold and dry when put away; otherwise they will grow musty, if not mouldy.

There is nothing better for a cold than castor oil, and a very simple way to give it to children is to make a pan of molasses candy and add plenty of castor oil to it just before removing from the fire. The taste of oil in it cannot be detected.

A delicious appetizer is a cheese canape. Remove the crust from nicely toasted bread, and cut in triangles or strips, sprinkled generously with grated cheese, seasoned with cayenne and salt, and put in the oven till the cheese is melted. Serve immediately.

UNCLE HIRAM TO HIS NEPHEW

He Hopes the Boy Will Turn Out to Be a Good Judge of Men.

"Stevey, my boy," said Uncle Hiram to his hopeful young nephew, "I hope it will turn out that you are a good judge of men, for by virtue of that quality a man is able in effect to multiply his own power.

"It is a common thing to hear people say that the more pay a man gets the less work he does, and as to the doing of actual labor this may be true; somebody else saws the wood while he sits by the fire.

"As a matter of fact there are plenty of men high up who still work hard, and all of them certainly worked hard when they were younger, and if they are doing less actual labor now it is because they are good judge of men, able to pick out for the business under their direction just the right men to do the work and carry it forward successfully.

"Really it is in the exercise of this gift that we find the greatest value in a manager; it is just this that makes him worth his high pay. We want him to sit around and take things easy and give himself time to think and keep his head clear. We don't want him to get out and chop down trees; we want him to be able to select men who can do that work to the greatest advantage and with the greatest economy.

"Some of us know men on sight and some don't. I hope, Stevey, that you will turn out to be a good judge of men."

A BALD FACT.

"Poor old Alf!" sighed Mrs. Crump, as the form of her husband vanished down the road. "He's growin' shockin' bald!"

"Yes, I've noticed it," assented her neighbor. "Ever since his last illness he's been moltin' as you might say. I hope he ain't worryin' over it, Mrs. Crump?"

"Well, it do bother him a bit," she admitted.

"And well it might," said her neighbor. "When my old man lost his hair, he felt the cold somethin' terrible."

"Oh, it ain't the cold that worries Alf," replied Mrs. Crump. "It's the bother he has when he's washin' himself. If he doesn't keep his hat on, poor dear, he can't tell where his face finishes."

The Old Folks

Find advancing years bring an increasing tendency to constipation. The corrective they need is

"NA-DRU-CO" Laxatives

Entirely different from common laxatives. Pleasant to take, mild and painless. A tablet (or less) at bed-time regulates the bowels perfectly. Increasing doses never needed. Compounded, like all the 125 NA-DRU-CO preparations, by expert chemists. Money back if not satisfactory. 25c. a box. If your druggist has not yet stocked them, send 25c. and we will mail them.

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY
OF CANADA, LIMITED, MONTREAL, 22

CANADA'S ROYAL GOVERNOR

Arrival of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught at Quebec

A despatch from Quebec says: His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught is Governor-General of Canada. In this capacity he and the Duchess were on Friday welcomed officially by representatives of the Dominion, of the Province of Quebec, and by the city of Quebec. It was a great day in the city of Quebec. Demonstration after demonstration of popular feeling followed each other during the whole day on every occasion when the Duke and Duchess made their successive appearances in public.

It has been a day of events, not only of the utmost significance to themselves and to the people of Quebec, but to the whole of Canada, and to the Empire itself. This began to happen in the morning, when the Duke and his party first set foot on Canadian soil at the King's Wharf. The Duke and Duchess were but Royal visitors to Canada at this hour, and as such they were welcomed by the two leading men of the country, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Deputy Governor-General, and Hon. R. L. Borden, Prime Minister.

A SIMPLE CEREMONY.

Within an hour after they had landed they were no longer visitors. Canada is now their home, and they occupy the highest positions which man and woman can hold in the country. The ceremony of installation, which was performed at the Parliament Buildings in the Legislative Council chambers, was exceedingly simple, but was none the less fraught with great meaning and impressiveness.

Three oaths of not more than fifteen words each were all his Royal Highness had to subscribe to. They were administered by Sir Louis Davies, senior Judge of the Supreme Court. The oath of allegiance to his Majesty the King, the oath that he would well and truly exercise his office as Governor-General to the best of his knowledge and ability, and the oath that he would safely keep the Great Seal of Canada — these were all, and after each was read to him his Royal Highness reverently kissed a copy of the Holy Scriptures.

THE SOCIAL SIDE.

A luncheon given at the Chateau Frontenac by the Dominion government, a dinner at Spencerwood, the residence of Sir Francois Langevin, Lt.-Governor of Quebec, and a reception in the Parliament

promote its best interests, and also to promote that connection to the Empire which I think of such importance to Canada."

These were the words of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada, on the occasion of the first public event after his installation. It was his first message to the Canadian people as their Governor-General.

WARM GREETING AT OTTAWA.

A despatch from Ottawa says: One-half of the population of Ottawa turned out on Saturday afternoon to welcome to the capital the new Governor-General of Canada and the Duchess of Connaught. Between forty and fifty thousand people must have gathered at the station, along the streets, and on Parliament Hill, and it was the greatest demonstration of enthusiasm the city has seen since the visit of the present King some years ago.

Wherever the Vice-Regal party was there was a din of tremendous cheering. From the time they arrived in the Union Station from their special train, during their procession through the streets, and at the civic reception in front of the Parliament buildings, until they had entered the portals of Rideau Hall, there was quietness for not more than a minute or two at a time, except during the reading of the addresses to the Duke and while his Royal Highness was replying.

A more truly representative civic reception than that on Parliament Hill there could not have been, for not only did Mayor Hopewell welcome the Duke and Duchess on behalf of the citizens of Ottawa, but addresses were also presented by the societies of four races of people dwelling in the city — namely, St. George's Society, St. Andrew's Society, St. Patrick's Literary and Scientific Association, and St. Jean Baptiste Association. To all of these the Duke of Connaught made graceful and fitting replies.

MINERS ARE SUFFERING.

Appeal Made to Premier to Adjust Crow's Nest Trouble.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: C. P. Hill, general manager of the coal mine at Hillcrest, Alta., on Wednesday wired Premier Borden that he had just been through Crow's Nest, and says conditions are appalling. He asked the Premier to arrange some sort of a scheme by which the miners

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

MORTGAGES CANNOT APPRECIATE IN VALUE LIKE OTHER SECURITIES.

Moreover are Extremely Difficult to Realize On in Case Should be Necessary—Forced Sale May Cause Severe Loss of Principal—Of Course, Have Good Features—High Yield One.

The articles contributed by "Investor" are for the sole purpose of guiding prospective investors, and, if possible of saving them from losing money through placing it in "wild-cat" enterprises. The impartial and reliable character of the information may be relied upon. The writer of these articles and the publisher of this paper have no interests to serve in connection with this matter other than those of the reader.

Undoubtedly mortgages possess several points of advantage as mediums for investment. Farm mortgages, as a rule, possess these in a higher degree than most other real estate securities, for the reason that a well tilled and fertile farm is almost always readily saleable, although they have their off periods. So, if one is careful not to overvalue the property being mortgaged, and is also wise enough to loan not more than 50 per cent. of such valuation, there is no reason to fear that the principal invested is not safe.

As we saw last week, however, there is no great confidence felt in the certainty of interest payments being promptly met in the general run of farm mortgages. And this is an important feature for the private investor. This is, of course, speaking comparatively, for in many cases this feature is not contingent, owing to the relatively small amount of the mortgage, and therefore of the interest payments.

We have learned in the general talks on investment which have appeared in this column that, other things being equal, a high return on an investment implies weakness in some of the other four points. In the case of farm mortgages the safety of principal is sure; but that of interest is doubtful. But this is not alone enough to cause the high yield of 8 per cent. which they usually return.

There is absolutely no prospect of a mortgage appreciating in value. Its face value is fixed and the amount loaned is always the par value of the mortgage. In case of a bond, however, or shares in a sound company there is always a chance for the investment to increase in value during the time the investor holds it. In this way he may increase his capital. For instance, several sound issues of public utility bonds could have been bought within the last ten years at a price around 90, which may now be sold at par, giving investors an increase of ten per cent. in their capital during that time in addition to their regular interest. In the case of a mortgage this is not possible. So, as there must be some reward for lack of this feature there is necessarily a higher return on the amount invested.

There is another feature, however, that most investors would consider more of a drawback, if they took the trouble to go into the matter — when investing in mortgages of any kind — in an enlightened way. Most people, when investing, place their money in a security with the feeling that some day — perhaps before its maturity, when a bond or mortgage — they may require to realize on the amount so invested. In the case of a mortgage, however, this can be done only

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 17.—Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent. patents, \$3.50 to \$3.53. Montreal freight. Manitoba flour—First patents, \$5.30; second patents, \$4.80, and strong bakers', \$4.60, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—New No. 1 Northern, \$1.04-12, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, \$1.03, and No. 3, \$1.00-12, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, red and mixed, new, 86c, outside.

Peas—Good milling peas, 92 to 95c, outside.

Oats—Ontario No. 2 at 41-12 to 42c, outside, and No. 3 at 40c. No. 2 Western Canada, 45-12c, and No. 3, 45-12c, Bay ports.

Barley—No. 2 would bring 80 to 85c, outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow quoted at 75c, Bay ports.

Rye—Car lots, outside, 75c west, and 77c east.

Buckwheat—No. 2 at 54 to 55c, outside.

Bran—Manitoba bran sold at \$23, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, \$25.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Small lots of hand-picked, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per bushel.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10 to 11c per lb. Combs, \$2.25 to \$2.50.

Baled hay—No. 1 at \$15 to \$15.50, on track, and No. 2 at \$12 to \$13.

Baled straw—\$6.50 to \$7, on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots, in bags, at 65 to 90c.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of dressed poultry—Chickens, 12 to 13c per lb.; ducks, 11 to 12c; turkeys, 17c. Live poultry about 1 to 2c lower than the above.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 21 to 22c; do. choice, in wrappers, 24 to 25c; inferior dairy, tub, 18 to 19c. Creamery quoted at 26 to 28c per lb. for rolls, and 24 to 25c for solids.

Eggs—Strictly new-laid quoted at 26c, and fresh at 22c per dozen, in case lots.

Cheese—15c per lb. and twins at 15-14c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long, clear, 12 to 12-1/2c per lb. in case lots. Pork, short cut, \$22.50; do. mess, \$20 to \$20.50. Hams, medium to light, 17 to 17-1/2c; do., heavy, 15 to 15-1/2c; rolls, 11 to 11-1/2c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; backs, 19-1/2 to 20c.

Lard—Tierces, 10-1/2c; tubs, 10-3/4c; pails, 11c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 17.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 48c, car lots, ex-store; extra No. 1 feed, 47-1/2c; No. 3 C. W., 47c; No. 2 local white, 46-1/2c; No. 3 local white, 46-1/2c; No. 4 local white, 45-1/2c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.40; seconds, \$4.90; Winter wheat patents, \$4.75 to \$5.00; strong bakers', \$4.70 straight rollers, \$4.25 to \$4.40; in bags, \$1.95 to \$2.05. Rolled oats—Per barrel, \$5.25; bag of 90 lbs., \$2.20. Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 76-1/2 to 77c, Millfeed Bran, Ontario, \$23 to \$24; Manitoba, \$23; middlings, Ontario, \$27 to \$28; shorts, Ma-

reverently kissed a copy of the Holy Scriptures.

THE SOCIAL SIDE.

A luncheon given at the Chateau Frontenac by the Dominion Government, a dinner at Spencerwood, the residence of Sir Francois Langelier, Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, and a reception in the Parliament Buildings later in the evening by Sir Francois Langelier, were the chief of the brilliant events of the day.

THE DUKE'S MESSAGE.

"For myself personally I have only one wish, and that is to serve Canada, to make myself at home in this country, and to do all I can to

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says: C. P. Hill, general manager of the coal mine at Hillcrest, Alta., on Wednesday wired Premier Borden that he had just been through Crow's Nest, and says conditions are appalling. He asked the Premier to arrange some sort of a scheme by which the miners should go back to work and the trouble adjusted later. Mr. Hill blames labor agitators from Indianapolis. He says that even if the mines now resume it will be impossible to supply the demand.

A seven-foot sturgeon was captured in the race of the Davie pulp-mill at Thorold.

CHINA IN GRIP OF CIVIL WAR

Rebels Have Captured Wu-Chang, the Capital of Hupel.

A despatch from Hankow, China, says: The revolutionaries have won a notable victory, gaining possession of the city of Wu-Chang after a battle with the loyal troops that began on Tuesday and continued well into the night. The commander of the troops defending the city was killed by a bomb and the Viceroy escaped only by hasty flight. The fear of the officials now is that the disaffection in the troops will spread to this city. Five gunboats are now in the river in readiness to protect Hankow, if possible, should necessity arise. The foreign consuls have also telegraphed their Governments asking that warships be sent to the scene. Japanese cruisers are expected here immediately, while several gunboats are hastening hither.

The proclamation of the Revolutionary Committee threatened with decapitation anyone who assaulted a foreigner. The movement aims at the overthrow of Manchus, the reigning dynasty. The foreign consuls at a conference decided not to comply with the Chinese request that they employ foreign gunboats to prevent the revolutionaries from crossing the river to Hankow. The revolutionaries sent a circular letter to the consuls asking that foreigners remain neutral and assuring them that they would not be harmed.

PLAN TO CAPTURE CHINA.

A despatch from Hankow says: The revolution which has been hanging over China for months past, and of which the rising in the Province of Sze-Chuen was only a small part, has begun in earnest. It is a concerted movement to take the empire and declare a republic. The noted exiled revolutionist, Dr.

Sun Yat Sen, leader of the anti-Manchu party, if the plans do not misceary, is to be elected President. He was the delegate of the revolutionary party to the United States in 1910, and is believed, during that tour, to have made arrangements for the financing of the movement.

Sun Yu, a brother of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who is now in Hankow, has been elected President of the Provincial Assembly, and Tang Hua Lung, the retiring President of the Assembly, and a noted scholar, has been elected Governor of Hu-Peh.

The whole Assembly has seceded from the Imperial Government. The rebels are well organized and financially strong. They have confiscated the local treasures and banks, and are issuing their own paper money, redeeming the Government notes with this, as the foreign banks are refusing the Government notes.

The revolutionaries have captured Wu-Chang, the native section of Hankow, and Han-Yang, all adjoining cities in Hu-Peh Province. Chang-Sha, capital of Hunan, is reported to have risen in revolt, and Nanking, capital of the Province of Kiang-Su, is on the verge of a rising, and several public buildings have been destroyed.

Thousands of soldiers have joined the ranks in Hu-Peh. Many Manchus have been killed, and the terrified people are fleeing from the cities into the country carrying their belongings. The prisons have been opened and the criminals liberated. There has been fighting in the streets, but the most stringent orders have been issued that the lives of foreigners and their property shall be respected.

A SAFE INVESTMENT

An opportunity for investment that may never come to you again; an established company (incorporated under the Ontario companies act), manufacturing trade marked goods of proven quality has issued a limited amount of \$ per cent cumulative preferred stock in ten dollar shares; for a short time only they will give a \$ per cent common stock bonus; the stock has shown over one hundred per cent profit in less than one year on the only ground covered, and a permanent sale is established; the additional capital is required only to cover new territory and the cost of introducing the goods is almost met by the sales from the start; an American company doing a similar business has a paid-up capital of one hundred and twenty million dollars, all made on this one article; this is a solid proposition, made by a well-known, responsible company, and we stand investigation.

STANDISH MANUFACTURING CO. LIMITED.

11 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO

into the matter—when investing in mortgages of any kind—in an enlightened way. Most people, when investing, place their money in a security with the feeling that some day—perhaps before its maturity, when a bond or a mortgage—they may require to realize on the amount so invested. In the case of a mortgage, however, this can be done only with the greatest difficulty, and then only with luck. Few people are willing to buy a "second hand" mortgage except at a substantial discount from its face value. And even then there is often no one looking for that sort of an investment, and so its sale may require a very long time to effect.

So the element of weak marketability is an important feature to be considered in the case of mortgages. In the case of most negotiable securities—that is shares and bonds that can be transferred without trouble—there is almost always a market for the investor to sell such of his holdings as he desires, or is forced to dispose of. The reasons for this require more space than are available this week and will be treated further later.

HAD BAD SORE FOUR YEARS

Zam-Buk Has Healed It!

Mrs. Wilson, 110 Wickson Ave., Toronto, says: "About four years ago a sore spot appeared on the right side of my face. This spot increased in size until it became about half an inch in diameter and very painful. I went to a doctor, but the ointment he gave me did not have any good effect. The sore continued to discharge freely, and was most painful. I had it cauterized, tried poultices and all kinds of salves, but it was no good, and I continued to suffer from it for four years."

"A sample of Zam-Buk was one day given to me, and I used it. Although the quantity was so small, it seemed to do me some good, so I purchased a further supply.

"Each box did me more and more good, and, to my delight, before I had been using Zam-Buk three weeks, I saw that it was going to heal the sore. In less than a month it was healed."

"I know a lady in the east of the city, whose husband suffered for years with an open sore on his leg. On my recommendation, Zam-Buk was tried in that case. The other day, when I saw her, she told me that it had healed the sore completely."

Zam-Buk is a sure cure for eczema, piles, abscesses, ulcers, scalp sores, ringworm, cuts, burns, scalds, bruises and all skin injuries and diseases. 50c. box, all druggists and stores, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. In case of skin disease use also Zam-Buk Soap, 25c. tablet.

STRIKE NOT RECOGNIZED.

G. T. Pacific Filling Places of Men Who Went Out.

A despatch from Winnipeg, says: The Grand Trunk Pacific has refused to recognize a strike among its machinists and boilermakers and is filling the places of those who went out as quickly as possible. At several points in the West the men did not strike. In reply to advertisements the company claims many applications were made on Wednesday. Within six weeks the new Grand Trunk Pacific shops at Transcona will be working, when the temporary shops at Rivers, Man., will be practically abandoned.

Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.40; seconds, \$4.90; Winter wheat patents, \$4.75 to \$5.00; strong bakers', \$4.70 straight rollers, \$4.25 to \$4.40; in bags, \$1.95 to \$2.05. Rolled oats—Per barrel, \$5.25; bag of 90 lbs., \$2.50. Corn-American No. 3 yellow, 76 1/2 to 77c. Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, \$2.25 to \$2.40; Manitoba, \$2.25; middlings, Ontario, \$2.75 to \$2.80; shorts, Manitoba, \$2.25; moultrie, \$2.60 to \$3.20. Eggs—Selected, 26c; No. 1 stock, 21 1/2 to 23c. Cheese—Westerns, 14 5/8 to 14 3/4c; easterns, 14 3/8 to 14 1/2c. Butter—Choicest, 26 1/2 to 27c; seconds, 26 to 26 1/2c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Oct. 17.—Wheat—December, \$1.08 7/8; May, \$1.15; No. 1 hard, \$1.09 7/8;

No. 1 Northern, \$1.09 to \$1.09 3/8; No. 2 Northern, \$1.05 7/8 to \$1.07 3/8; No. 3 wheat, \$1.01 7/8 to \$1.03 7/8. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 68c. Oats—No. 3 white, 46 to 46 1/2c. Rye—No. 2, 92c. Bran—\$2.15 to \$2.20. Flour—First patents, \$5.50 to \$6.60; do, seconds, \$4.90 to \$5.20; first clears, \$3.80 to \$4.15; do, seconds, \$2.70 to \$3.10.

Buffalo, Oct. 17.—Spring wheat—No. 1 Northern, carloads store, \$1.15; winter, No. 2 red, \$1.01; No. 3 red, 99c; No. 2 white, 99c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 76 1/4c, on track, through bill'd. Oats—Steady.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 17.—Choice steers sold at 53 1/4c, good at 51 1/2c, fairly good at 51 1/4c, fair at 5c, common at 41 1/2 to 43 1/4c, and inferior at 33 1/4 to 41 1/2c per pound. Cows brought from 3 to 41 1/2c and bulls from 23 1/4 to 31 1/4c per pound. Sales of lambs at 5 to 5 1/2c, and sheep at 3 to 31 1/2c per pound. The trade in calves was fairly active at prices ranging from \$5 to \$10 each, as to size and quality. The weak feeling in the market for hogs continues, and prices have scored a further decline of 25 to 50c per hundred pounds.

Toronto, Oct. 17.—Good feeding steers were in demand, and brought from \$4.50 to \$5.10. Rough stockers were not wanted. Butcher cows and bulls ranged from \$8 to \$4.15, according to quality, and feeding bulls fetched \$3.50 to \$4. Small stock was slightly off all round. Lambs were about 25c lower. Hogs were steady and perhaps 5c higher. Light hogs were not wanted.

Owing to Hon. Robert Rogers' transfer to Ottawa the Manitoba Cabinet has been recognized. Mr. George Lawrence is the new Minister of Agriculture.

Well, Well!

THIS is a HOME LYME that ANYONE can use

PLAINE SKIRT SILK STITCHED GREEN DRESS EGYPTIAN MUSLIN

I dyed ALL these DIFFERENT KINDS of Goods with the SAME Dye.

I used

DYOLA

ON THE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS

CLEA

N and SIMPLE to Use.

refusing the WRONG Dye for the Goods
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EXCELSIOR All kinds of Druggists,
DRUGGISTS and STORES, etc.

McGraw-Hill Co., Limited, Montreal,

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SECURITY IN BUYING BONDS

Bonds are the safest investment a person can make because they are secured by first mortgage on the whole assets of the Corporation issuing them.

Bonds are the best investment a person can make because no other investment offering the same security pays as high a rate of interest.

Bonds offered by us are thoroughly investigated as to their safety before being offered to our clients.

Write us to-day for literature on Bond Investments and a list of those we recommend.

**ROYAL
SECURITIES
CORPORATION**
LIMITED
BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING
YONGE AND QUEEN STS.
TORONTO
R. M. WHITE - Manager
MONTREAL-QUEBEC-HALIFAX-LONDON(ENG.)

TO FIGHT WHITE PLAGUE.

Suggestions in Report of Quebec's Royal Commission.

A despatch from Montreal says: Striking statements concerning the spread of the "white plague" in this province are contained in the report of the Royal Commission on Tuberculosis, which has just been published. The report includes the following features:

"That the death rate from tuberculosis is higher in Quebec than in Ontario or the adjacent States; that, while in other countries the death rate decreased from 40 to 50 per cent. as a result of a well-organized campaign, it remained stationary in Quebec; that the death rate in the rural districts in Quebec nearly equals that of the cities."

The measures against tuberculosis itself include an educational campaign showing people that tuberculosis is infectious and is avoidable; compulsory disinfection of dwellings; enforcement of by-laws forbidding expectoration in public places; the creation of anti-tuberculosis dispensaries and isolation of open cases of tuberculosis.

BAD SITUATION IN PORTUGAL

Hesitate to Engage Royalists Near or On Spanish Frontier.

A despatch from Lisbon, via frontier, says: The Government has recalled in an urgent command all warships that have been operating north, and the whole fleet is now anchored in the Tagus, with steam up night and day, ready to sail. The sailors who had landed to take part in the northern operations against the Royalists have rejoined the crews, which have also been reinforced. This is accepted as confirmation of the report that the Royalists have something armed afloat, against which precaution must be taken.

THE NEWS IN A PARAPHRASE

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

CANADA.

The Ontario Government may appoint a commission to develop the clay belt in North Ontario.

Mrs. Gifford, an aged resident of Peterboro', was burned to death by her clothing taking fire.

Morris Irwin, a Grand Trunk brakeman, was fatally crushed between cars at Guelph.

The Ontario Government will ask the Dominion Government for a subsidy for the T. & N. O. Railway.

It is said there will be an increase of nine in the number of Senators from the west.

Alexander Tracey was fined \$1,000 for running his automobile into a crowd on Labor Day, in Toronto.

A syndicate of Winnipeg and New York capitalists is reported to have offered \$300 a share for Winnipeg Railway stock.

The steamer Toiler, an oil-burner, arrived at Montreal from Britain, and will be employed in the lake trade.

GREAT BRITAIN.

With a view to settling labor disputes the British Government has established an Industrial Council.

President Taft broke the ground of the Panama-Pacific Exposition building at San Francisco on Saturday.

GENERAL.

Portuguese Monarchs repelled an attack by the Republican forces.

Desultory fighting between the Portuguese Monarchs and Republicans continues.

TRUCO-ITALIAN WAR ENDS.

Peace Negotiations Follow Occupation of Tripoli.

A despatch from Rome, says: The first contingent of the Italian military expedition landed at Tripoli on Wednesday and occupied the town. The Government's plans in regard to Tripoli include direct cable connection with Italy, the construction of railroads, and a permanent army of 10,000 men. It is said that Italy is willing to allow the Turkish garrison to evacuate Tripoli with military honors and spare it the humiliation of surrender, provided Turkey, for which German disdiced to the unconditional loss of the vilayet. Peace under such conditions is possible though it is not considered imminent.

The armistice between Italy and Turkey, for which German diplomacy has been striving for some time, it is believed here, has practically been concluded, although not yet announced as "official." It is understood that the transportation of the Italian military expedition will not be interfered with, but that hostilities in all quarters will cease. This is considered as equivalent to the ending of the war, or at

MAGIC

BAKING POWDER

MADE IN CANADA
CONTAINS NO ALUM
CONFORMS TO THE
HIGH STANDARD OF
GILLETT'S GOODS.



YUKON OUTPUT \$4,500,000.

Steady Increase in Production of Gold is Looked For.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: Gold production of the Yukon district this year will be about \$4,500,000, or about \$250,000 in excess of the output in 1910, according to E. E. Stockton, of the Auditor-General's Department at Ottawa, who has returned from Dawson. Mr. Stockton had exceptional facilities for gaining correct information, as he audited all the Government accounts, including the gold royalties of 2½ per cent. The Yukon Gold Company, controlled by the Guggenheims, had seven dredges in operation this past season, which has not yet closed, and were also extracting gold by other methods. Other companies are also doing considerable work. Mr. Stockton looks for a slow but steady increase of gold production in the Yukon.

FIVE MEN WERE SUCCOCATED

Lives of Twenty Others in Danger at West Toronto Hotel.

A despatch from Toronto says: Five men were killed by escaping gas, and the lives of twenty others were endangered early on Sunday morning, in the Occidental Hotel, a temperance house, at 1620 Dundas street. Four of the victims, Samuel Eadie, George H. Knowles, George Williams and William Downs, were found in one room, and the fifth, William Allen, occupied an adjoining room. Whether the men had been drinking is not known, but a bottle partly filled with brandy and an empty beer bottle were found in the room occupied by the four men. When the tragedy was discovered at 7:20 o'clock Allen showed signs of life, and three doctors worked over him for nearly two hours without avail. The other victims appeared to have been dead for several hours. All the men except Downs lived at the hotel. They received their pay envelopes on Friday, and after that had not been seen in the neighborhood of the hotel.

NOTES FROM PARIS SHOPS.

Large buttons and small ones will both be used.

Three things must match your dress—your shoes, bag, and hat.

White satin veiled with Chantilly makes up some of the richest gowns of the season.

Sealskin, lynx, sable, black marten, ermine, and mink will be the millinery furs.

Tartan plaid sashes and trimmings of surah are announced for brightening up dark blue dresses.

All skirts of evening gowns and for dressy afternoon functions will be made with small, slender trains.

Tulle is much in evidence for trimming the finer hats and gowns and for all sorts of accessories.

Belts of suede and patent leather will continue in first fashion for late summer and early fall wear.

Thick ribbed voile, almost corduroy in appearance, is used in some of the handsome imported costumes.

Taffeta, satin, marquisette, and chiffon are used for the smartest of the separate waists, and these are variously trimmed to correspond with the general style of the costume.

"LUXURINE"

Of DR. PROSSE, Paris, France



Gives Back the natural color to gray hair without any dye, and makes it grow, and

We Can Prove It,

not only by test-moulds of unknown persons,

as is often seen in advertisements, but by an experiment on your own head of hair. Let us give you absolutely free one treatment of "LUXURINE", only for the sake of proving to you what it can do on your own hair, and what it has done on thousands of others. All there is to do is to get the treatment—is—Send us the cost of mailing and packing, which is 10 cents, with your address, and we will send you one right away. Write to-day, address

DR. PROSS, Dept. A, Montreal

Honest tea
is the best balm.

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sailors who had landed to take part in the northern operations against the Royalists have rejoined the crews, which have also been reinforced. This is accepted as confirmation of the report that the Royalists have something armed afloat, against which precaution must be taken.

The Monarchist adventure on land is regarded as lost. The Government forces are concentrated on three sides of the enemy, which is entrenched near the Spanish border. The loyal troops forbear to attack, as it is not quite certain whether the position actually occupied by the Royalists in Spanish or Portuguese. The frontier in that direction has never been clearly demarcated, and if the spot should prove to belong to Spain fighting in the vicinity might start a serious controversy.

Free Sample of Cuticura Ointment Cured Baby's Skin Humor.

That the Cuticura treatment is the most successful and economical for torturing, disfiguring affections of the skin and scalp could receive no more striking proof than the remarkable statement made by William Whyle, 325 Tudor road, Leicester, England.

"A sample of Cuticura Ointment cured my baby's face. She had the measles when one year old, and it left her with a very scurfy forehead and face. It was very irritating and would bleed when she scratched herself. I took her to the doctor and he gave her some ointment. I tried it and it did no good. One night I said to my wife: 'How would it be to send for a sample of Cuticura ointment?' I did so, used it and my baby's face grew better. She has now a lovely skin, and I can safely say that Cuticura cured her."

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world, those wishing to try for themselves without cost their efficacy in the treatment of eczema, rashes, itchings, burnings, scalings and crustings, from infancy to age, may send to the Potter Drug and Chemical Corp., Dept. 5W, Boston, U.S.A., for a liberal trial of each, with 32-page Cuticura Book, an authority on skin and scalp affections.

RECORD WHEAT MOVEMENT.

Railways Carried 2,000,000 Bushels to Head of Lakes on Friday.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: On Friday the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern Railroads hauled over two million bushels of wheat through here for the head of the lakes, a record for the season. The Canadian Northern has two million bushels in storage at Port Arthur waiting boats. Grand Trunk Pacific figures are not available.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Dominion Revenue Increases Nearly Eight Millions in Six Months.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The financial statement of the Dominion to the 30th of September shows that for the six months of the current fiscal year the revenue amounted to \$64,069,524, an increase of \$7,921,331; the ordinary expenditure to \$35,933,456, an increase of \$824,784, and the capital expenditure to \$12,318,027, a decrease of \$112,100.

time, it is believed here, has practically been concluded, although not yet announced as "official." It is understood that the transportation of the Italian military expedition will not be interfered with, but that hostilities in all quarters will cease. This is considered as equivalent to the ending of the war, or at least, the warlike movements, which now will be succeeded by negotiations looking to a settlement.

It is regarded as probable that as soon as the strong Italian army has once disembarked at Tripoli, even the Young Turk irreconcilables will begin to recognize as apparently the Ottoman Government already does, that there is no hope of withholding Tripoli from Italy. Then it will be possible for Turkey to enter into peace negotiations, with the prospect of reaching a less unsatisfactory conclusion than would result from a continuation of the conflict.

ALL TROOPS LANDED.

A despatch from Tripoli says: Nineteen transports, conveying the second Italian expedition army force, arrived here on Thursday and a march to the Hinterland, unless the Turkish garrison surrenders at once, is imminent. When the transports were sighted the forts saluted and the colors of Italy were run up over the fortifications and principal buildings of the town. Governor Borea d'Olme, Commandant Cagni, Major Hassoun Karanli and several Arab chiefs went to the pier and personally welcomed the officers and men as they came ashore. The landing was conducted expeditiously. The Bersaglieri sappers are busy constructing wooden huts for the accommodation of the troops, the barracks being inadequate. A part of the force landed will be sent to occupy Benghazi and Derna, Bombah and Tobruk. Smaller garrisons will be established at Marsa, Susa, Tokra, Medina, Lebda, Hissa, Mesurata and a few other points.

HITCH IN THE ARMISTICE.

A despatch from Rome says: That an armistice has been arranged between Italy and Turkey, as reported from Berlin, is strenuously denied by the Italian Government. A despatch from Tripoli to the Giornale d'Italia says that the Turkish Government, being unable to communicate directly with Munhir Pasha, commander of the former Turkish garrison at Tripoli, has telegraphed to the Turkish Consuls at Tunis and Malta to instruct him to resist as long as possible.

GIFT FOR OTTAWA.

Material Which Composed Gateway to Champlain's Home.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Sir Sandford Fleming has written the city offering to secure as a gift to the city the material which composed the gateway to the home of Champlain at Brouage, France, and have it brought to Ottawa if a suitable memorial park will be laid out along the Ottawa River.

Mr. Justice Harlan, senior member of the Supreme Court of the United States, is dead.

Honest tea is the best policy

LIPTON'S TEA

OVER 2 MILLION PACKAGES SOLD WEEKLY

57 YEARS EXPERIENCE

Redpath

EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR
IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The first and great essential of a food product, is Purity; the Purity and Quality of our Extra Granulated have never been questioned.

Once make a comparison with other Sugars and you will not be satisfied with any but Redpath.

Dainty Tea Tables are always served with PARIS LUMPS to be had in RED SEAL dust proof caskets, and by the pound.

The Canada Sugar Refining Co.,
MONTREAL, CANADA.

Limited
Established in 1854 by John Redpath



The Handy Heater

PERFECTION
SMOKELESS
OIL HEATER

You often need some heat in early Fall, when you have not yet started the furnace.

In whatever part of the house you want it, you can get it best and quickest with a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater.

The Perfection is the most reliable heater on the market, and you can move it wherever you please.

Start it in bedroom or bathroom, and you dress in comfort on the coldest morning. Take it to the dining-room, and early breakfast becomes a pleasant, cosey meal. A touch of a match at dusk, and all is snug for the evening.

The Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater is beautifully finished—an ornament anywhere. Drums of plain steel or enamelled in blue; nickel trimmings.

A special automatic device makes smoking impossible. Burner body cannot become wedged. All parts easily cleaned. Damper top. Cool handle.

Dealers everywhere; or write for descriptive circular to any agency of

The Queen City Oil Company, Limited

**It is Oderless
No Dirt
Can be moved from
room to room**

and just what you want to warm
up the spare room this winter.

Made in two sizes.

\$4.00 and \$4.50

Sold by

M. S. MADOLE,

Napanee's Leading Hardware Store.

Phone, 13.

A. S. Kimmerly will sell Five Roses Flour, \$2.70, Harvest Queen Flour, \$2.50, Plenty Bran and Shorts, 1 pay 24c. Cash for eggs. Our celebrated 25c. Tea beats the World, 8 lbs. Sulphur, 25c.

If you wish to use something on your stove pipes and stoves that will keep its gloss, without the annoyance of smoke and smell, and is easily applied, use "Sherwin Williams' new stove pipe enamel," in both black and aluminum, and "Big Black Cat" stove polish. They beat them all. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

The idea seems to be prevalent in town, at least by some of the citizens, that in the suit of Mrs. Edith Withers against Contractor Lytton and the Town of Napanee, that the town got stuck for the findings of the court. The fact of the matter is the town was not directly a party to the suit at all. A clause in the contract between Mr. Lytton and the town protected the town from such actions as resulted in the suit, and the contractor was the looser.

Owing to illness in the family, Rev. Mr. Conn is unable to be present at the annual Thank Offering of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. Rev. Mr. Drumm, of John St. Church, Belleville, will deliver the address. There will be a good musical programme, and refreshments. voluntary offering at the door. A cordial invitation is extended to all, both men and women. Remember the time and date, 7:30 p.m., Oct. 27th.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

Mrs. Eliza E. Gunyon, wife of George Gunyon, for many years Chief of Police in Deseronto, died at her home in Sault Ste. Marie on Monday morning, Oct. 16, 1911, in the sixtieth year of her age. Mrs. Gunyon had been ailing for some years, and hence her departure was not unexpected. Mr. Gunyon and three of their children, Laura (Mrs. Saunders), Lena and Herb, accompanied the body to Deseronto. William was unable to come with them.

Iitch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious itch on human or animalstinct in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by T. B. Wallace

**15 Cases of Granite
Just in from
Scotland.
MORE TO FOLLOW.**

New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.

Will save you travelling expenses and commission.

Our patrons have confidence and look for us.

V. KOUBER, - Napanee

**PRESSED HAY AND
STRAW**

WOOD OF ALL KINDS.

The Best in Groceries
Flour, Feed, Etc.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

Phone 101.

at so low a price as we do.

If you'll promise not to tell I'll whisper one or two reasons—the others I'll give to anyone who asks for them.

1st—We act as traveller for one of the largest wallpaper manufacturers in Canada and know about all the shapes they have.

2nd—These we buy in such large quantities we are able to give you practically a wholesale rate.

We are just getting in the first of next season's stock.

Come in and look it over.

A. E. PAUL.

Paul's Bookstore.

sports for Saturday.

To-morrow, Saturday, October 21st, be sure and see the P. C. I. play the N. C. I. return matches in junior basketball at 10:45 a.m., and senior basketball at 11:30 a.m., at the Collegiate. In the afternoon, at the driving park there will be Junior football at 2 p.m. and Senior football at 3:15 p.m. A collection will be taken up at the football matches.

Illustrated Lecture.

A meeting of the Napanee branch of The Upper Canada Bible Society will be held in the Presbyterian Church, Napanee, next Wednesday evening, Oct. 25th, at which the annual election of officers for the ensuing year will take place. The Rev. Jesse Gibson, Secretary of the Society, will deliver a lecture, illustrated with lime-light views entitled "From Cape to Cairo with the Bible Society. Donations for the extension of the work will be received at this meeting. An invitation is kindly extended to everyone to be present.

Pianos.

The place to select your piano is from VanLuvens Bros. stock at Paul's music store, Napanee. We have several makes, including the celebrated Gerhard Heintzman and Newcombe. You can see the different styles, hear the different tones, and take your choice. We trade for anything, we want twenty horses on deal and give very easy terms of payment. We also sell Organs sewing machines, separators, and the celebrated Fairbanks and Harris Gasoline engines. We have two large farms sale. Will be at Mr. Paul's store Saturdays.

**VANLUVEN BROS,
Moscow and Barker.**

friends and admirers. Arriving at their destination, and before the lunch hour arrived the junior teams tried conclusions with the result that the football game ended in a tie, each team scoring one goal. The basketball game was played in the gymnasium. It was very close all through. At half time the Napanee girls were leading by a score of 8-3 but at the finish the score stood 11-10 for Picton. In the afternoon the senior games were put on. The basketball game resulted in a win for the Napanee girls by 11-4. The senior football game was "some" game all right, ending in a tie, 1-1. Everybody enjoyed themselves immensely, and the return matches in Napanee to-morrow, (Saturday) are being looked forward to as another enjoyable event.

Lamps, Lamps, Lamps.

After years of experience and careful thought, we have discovered the maker who can supply the best goods at reasonable prices. Our stock is selected by one of the best buyers in this county. Call and see them. Look them over carefully, at

BOYLE & SONS.

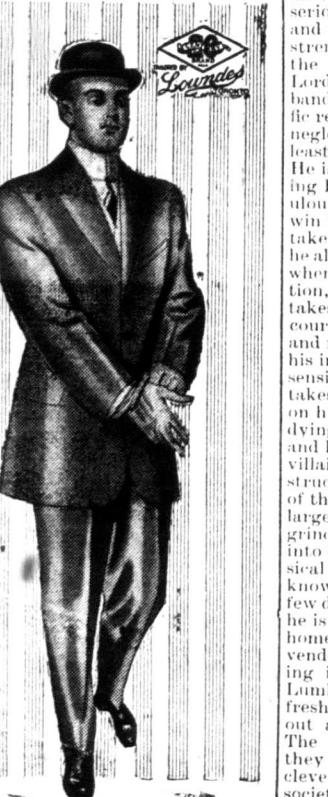
**Coming, Mr. Paul Gilmore, in
Success of All Successes.**

"The Mummy and The Humming Bird," one of the best society comedy-dramas which has been before the public in years and has met with the greatest success everywhere, will be presented at the Opera House Friday Oct. 27th. The play is one of the most interesting comedies seen here in many a day. It is very cleverly constructed and it "holds the mirror up to nature" in a very searching sort of way. It is a bit of society life placed upon the stage and shows very vividly the follies, vanities and mistakes which often bring about serious complications between husband and wife, but, in this play the rare strength and wisdom on the part of the husband saves the situation. Lord Lumley is a well meaning husband who is so absorbed in his scientific research and investigation that he neglects his wife but does not in the least realize the mistake he is making. He is the "Mummy." The "Humming Bird" is the foolish and unscrupulous man who deliberately plots to win the love of the neglected wife and take her from her husband. In this he almost succeeds, but the husband, when he finally awakens to the situation, does the unusual thing and takes an almost unnaturally wise course. Instead of denouncing and renouncing his wife and parading his injuries and wounded pride, he sensibly admits his own mistake and takes the blame and responsibility upon himself and thereby wins the undying love and gratitude of his wife; and he accomplishes the defeat of the villain. The cleverness of the construction consists in the making out of the problem which is accomplished largely by the aid of an Italian organ-grinder whom Lord Lumley brings into his home from the most whimsical of motives. The Italian makes known by signs and pantomime and a few disconnected Italian words, that he is seeking the destroyer of his home upon whom he has sworn the vendetta. The man whom he is seeking is the would be lover of Lady Lumley. The situation contains both freshness and novelty in the working out and development of the action. The lines are bright, containing, as they do, bits of worldly wisdom and clever epigrams. The well known society actor, Mr. Paul Gilmore, has been secured for Lord Lumley, a character which he has made famous. The supporting company is also strong and includes Miss Elsie Murry. Plan opens at Jessop's Drug Store, Wednesday Morning, Oct. 25th, Prices, \$1.00, 75c., 50c., and 25c.

Next attraction, "Private Secretary" Oct. 26th.

The old way was mustard or balsalike plasters. The new way is Merlin's Wizard Lightning. Cures all pain, aches or bruises in five minutes. Price 25c.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.



Here is a New One

Note the cut of the lapels on this coat—the fine shoulders and the drap of the skirt. This is a style you will find exclusively in 20th Century Brand. Bench-tailored by expert needleman.

We are exclusive agents.

**A. E. PAUL.
THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.**

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One Dollar

will put a
New
Velvet Collar
on your Over-
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It will greatly
improve its ap-
pearance.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

Trinity Ladies' Aid.

Annual Thanksgiving supper and concert, Monday evening, October 30th. Good programme will be presented. Tickets 35 cts.

Richmond Taxes.

Tax payers may pay their taxes at the Crown Bank, Napanee, who will give receipt for same.

JAS. MCKITTERICK
Collector.

St. Andrew's Church

At the morning service Dr. Howard will deliver the Third in the series to the Churches. In the evening the subject will be of a heroic nature "Ishmael The Hero Out-cast."

Horticultural Society.

The Annual Meeting of the Napanee Horticultural Society for the election of Officers and other business, will be held in the Board Room of the Library Building on Monday, November 6th, 1911, at the hour of 7:30 o'clock p.m. J. E. HAM, Sec.

Bald Men

Should call and inspect the famous Sanitary Patent Toupees, as shown by Prof. Dorenwend, of Toronto, at the Paisley House, Friday, Oct. 27th. These Toupees are not only perfect in construction, but are only Sanitary and Patented substitutes of one's own hair.

Ladies Musical Club.

The annual meeting of the Ladies Musical Club, with election of officers for the coming season, will be held in the Board Room of the Public Library, on Monday afternoon, Oct. 23rd, at 3:30 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

Robinson—Hunter.

At Maplehurst farm, the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hunter, on Wednesday morning, at 9:30, Miss Susie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, became the bride of Mr. Fred M. Robinson, of Ottawa. Rev. J. P. Wilson performed the ceremony in the presence of about twenty-five relatives and close friends of the young people. The charming young bride, gowned in embroidered marquisette, trimmed with baby Irish, was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. John Quick, as matron of honor, gowned in grey silk voile, both carrying bouquets, the bride's of white roses and the of the valley, and the matron's of violets. Mr. W. D. Hunter, brother of the bride, assisted the groom. After the ceremony a splendid wedding breakfast was served, after which the happy couple left for their future home in Ottawa.

POPULATION 7,100,000 OFFICIAL CENSUS FIGURES

A Gain of Nearly 2,000,000 Compared With 1901.

The new unit of representation in the Commons will be, on the basis of the population of Quebec, 30,780. On this basis Nova Scotia will lose two members, New Brunswick two, Prince Edward Island one, and Ontario four.

Manitoba will gain five members, Saskatchewan five, Alberta five and British Columbia five. The east will therefore lose nine members and the west will gain twenty members.

The total membership of the new House will be 232 members as compared with 221 at present.

The population of Canada on June 1 last was slightly in excess of 7,100,000, an increase of 1,780,000 in round numbers, or 82 per cent, during the decade. The first official census bulletin of the Chief Census Commissioner, Mr. Archibald Blue, was handed out Monday. The returns are not quite complete, but for all practical purposes may be accepted as correct. The chief feature of the figures is, of course, the disappointingly small total compared with the general expectation, even in official quarters, that the returns would show a population of approximately eight millions.

The increase is over three times as great as the increase during the preceding decade, when the growth in population was only 538,076, but it is still at least half a million less than the estimate of the Census Bureau, justified in view of a total immigration of over one million during the past ten years. The explanation lies probably in the fact the present census has been undoubtedly the most accurate ever taken, while previous counts it is believed showed an excess over actual population.

POPULATION BY PROVINCES.

	1911	1901
Alberta	372,919	73,022
British Columbia (not complete)	362,768	178,657
Manitoba	454,861	255,211
New Brunswick	351,815	331,120
Nova Scotia (not complete)	461,847	459,574
Ontario	2,519,902	2,182,947
Prince Edward Island	98,722	103,259
Quebec (not complete)	2,000,697	1,648,898
Saskatchewan (not complete)	453,508	91,279
Northwest Territories	30,258	20,129
Yukon	27,219
Total (not complete)	7,081,869	5,371,315

NEWS ITEMS CONDENSED

Mrs. Gonyou, of Deseronto, died at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., on Saturday. The remains were interred at Deseronto.

In a day or two Sir James Whitney will announce the date of the elections and the reasons for holding them this year. The date is all ready and the reasons are nearly so.

Sunday evening fire did considerable damage to the Belleville Ontario printing office, and the barn of the Victoria hotel adjoining. The press room and presses in the Ontario office were badly damaged by water.

A number of ratepayers of Colborne village, being it said, some eighteen more than the required number, have signed a petition, which has been forwarded to the village council sub-

PERSONALS

Mr. Herb Daly is taking a two weeks trip in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Mrs. W. J. Shannon with daughter Muriel, are spending the autumn months among relatives in Sunderland, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Ferguson left on Wednesday for Oswego, N. Y., on a visit with friends.

Mr. W. F. Hall and son, G. E. Hall, are spending a few days in Trenton.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Guess returned on Wednesday night from a six week's visit to Flat River, Miss., and Alton, Ill.

Mr. A. A. Aylesworth, of Odessa, was in Napanee on Thursday and was a caller at this office.

Mr. C. D. Black has accepted a position with Mr. Fred Smith in the west and will leave for his new position in a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Conger left last week to visit friends in Winnipeg.

Mrs. Jas. Barton is visiting friends in Picton.

Ryerson Rankin of the Merchants Bank staff resumed his duties this week after spending two weeks with friends at Brighton.

Mrs. Rev. Bell left Monday last to join her husband at Metropolis, Ill.

Miss Lucy Anderson is visiting friends at Winchester, Ont.

Mrs. R. S. Jenkins will receive at her home, over the Dominion Bank, on the 3rd and 4th Fridays of each month, until Xmas.

Miss J. E. Ham arrived home from the West Saturday last.

Mr. G. E. Hall, of the C. P. R., Montreal, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall.

Miss Annie Armstrong and Mr. G. L. Mair left Friday last to visit his daughter Mrs. D. A. McMillan, Hespeler.

Mrs. Porte, of Picton, is visiting with Mrs. Geo. Blewett.

Miss A. Daly is spending a few weeks in Kingston.

Mrs. Geo. Lahey and Miss Lahey took in the trip to New York last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rose arrived home last week from England.

Mrs. J. S. Ham has returned home after spending a month with her sister, Mrs. Hugh Blain, "Blaney," Toronto.

Mrs. Backus, Bath, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Neilson.

Mrs. Edward Wilson has returned from a trip to Winnipeg where she went as delegate to the meeting of the Women's Auxiliary.

Mrs. I. B. Taylor, of Empye Hill, after being very ill for the last two months, is slowly recovering under the skillful treatment of Dr. Vrooman. Her many friends will be glad to see her out again.



in tea must be distinctive, pleasing and unvarying to merit continuous use. The flavor of Red Rose Tea is all its own; and it never fails to win and hold approval because it never fails in quality. Try it.



NEVER SOLD IN BULK
Your Grocer Will Recommend It

BIRTHS.

HARRISON—At Tamworth, on Tuesday, October 10th, 1911, to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Harrison, a son.

MARRIAGES.

CLARK—SANFORD—By the Rev. G. S. White, at Piety Hill, Napanee, on Saturday, October 7th, 1911, Geo. Sampson Clark, to Miss Alice Sanford, all of Napanee.

ROBINSON—HUNTER—At Maplehurst farm, Napanee, on Wednesday, Oct. 18th, 1911, by Rev. J. P. Wilson, Fred M. Robinson, of Ottawa, to Miss Susie Hunter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hunter, of Napanee.

DEATHS

RUTTAN—At South Fredericksburgh, on Thursday, Oct. 19th, 1911, William Ruttan, aged 52 years.

PRICE—At Camden, on Sunday, Oct. 15th, Catharine Amanda Price, aged 61 years.

Notice to Poultry Raisers.

Messrs. Robert Nevens & Son, who have bought dressed poultry here for the last two seasons, will be here again in November and will be prepared as usual to pay the highest price. Far further particulars apply to

C. A. WISEMAN, John St., Napanee.

Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills, 20c, at Wallace's Drug Store.

COMING

PROF. DORENWEND,

of Toronto

—will be at the—

Paisley House, Napanee,

On Friday, October 27th,

with a stock of the newest

European and American



the charming young bride, gowned in embroidered marquisette, trimmed with baby Irish, was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. John Quick, as matron of honor, gowned in grey silk voile, both carrying bouquets, the bride's of white roses and lily of the valley, and the matron's of violets. Mr. W. D. Hunter, brother of the bride, assisted the groom. After the ceremony a splendid wedding breakfast was served, after which the happy couple left for their future home in Ottawa.

To Gentlemen Who Shave.

We carry a high class of razors in all the good grades: also safety razors, shaving soaps, Talcum Powder, razor straps and hoses. Everything needed for a comfortable shave.

BOYLE & SON.

Two Horses Burned.

Thursday morning about 1:30 a. m., fire was discovered in the frame barn just south of Chatterton's livery. It had evidently been burning some time and received a good start before the flames burst through the roof and were seen, when an alarm was rung in. The firemen were quickly on the scene and soon had four streams at work. The east end of the barn was occupied by Mr. J. R. Dafoe as a stable for his team of horses used in delivering coal, etc., and the west end, was used by Mr. Bruyea, wine merchant, as a stable for his delivery horse and also as a storage building. Mr. Dafoe's fine team of horses, for which it is said he had refused \$500, was burned to death, the fire being so far advanced when discovered as to prohibit an attempt at their rescue. Mr. Bruyea's horse was taken from the building with much difficulty, and save being partially dazed from heat and smoke, was uninjured. The barn was situated between the livery barn of Mr. John Chatterton, on the north, and the residence occupied by Mr. Reuben Babcock, on the south, there being just a driveway on each side. The firemen had their work cut out for them to keep the frame buildings on each side of the burning barn from being destroyed, but by hard work this was done and the firemen are receiving well deserved credit for their labor. The side of the residence was scorched pretty well, and several times the fire found its way into the hay mow of the livery stable barn, but each time was stubbornly fought by the firemen and subdued. This barn was little damaged, save by water, the horses and contents also being safely removed. We understand there was no insurance on the barn or contents.

NEWBURGH.

Our school teachers attended the teachers' convention in Napanee last Thursday and Friday.

The C.N.R. are still rushing their work. Mr. Jim Sutton has moved his house to make way for the new road.

A dramatic vaudeville company are giving performances in the opera house for a few days this week.

At present the subscribers of the Camden Rural Telephone Company have free service to Newburgh, Camden East, Centreville, Croydon and Roblin, and in a short time will have the same to Enterprise, as the company have lately purchased from Mr. Foster the old telegraph line running from here to Enterprise and Tamworth.

Mrs. Fred Hill and family visited at Mrs. William Nugent's, at Wesley, last week.

Mrs. Fred Wales, of Switzerville, is at present with her mother, Mrs. T. B. Wilson.

Mrs. George Riley, of Camden East, visited at Mrs. Wilson's one day last week.

Mrs. Shorey and Misses Clara and Emma visited at Mrs. Benn's, Richmond, on Sunday last.

Mrs. Thompson has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charlie Carter.

Latest arrivals in the vicinity are a son at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wartman, also a son at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Weese, Wesley.

reasons are nearly so.

Sunday evening fire did considerable damage to the Belleville Ontario printing office, and the barn of the Victoria hotel adjoining. The press room and presses in the Ontario office were badly damaged by water.

A number of ratepayers of Colborne village, being, it is said, some eighteen more than the required number, have signed a petition, which, has been forwarded to the village council, asking to have the local option by-law repealed.

William Barber, shot a silver grey fox in Puslinch township, ten miles from Hespeler. The skin of the animal is considered worth \$450. The fox is a beauty, weighing about twenty-five pounds, and is about seven months old, with a fine pelt.

Live hogs have dropped \$1.75 a hundred since the election. We are now paying \$5.75 per hundred. The packers have the farmers on the short end by the defeat of reciprocity," was the statement made by A. J. Green, a prominent buyer at Windsor.

Hurrying a fire for the crews' breakfast by putting a lump of grease in the stove, David Urquhart, of Deseronto, cook on the freight steamer, John Rolph, was badly burned about the face and head and went to a hospital for treatment. The John Rolph plies between Deseronto and Toronto, carrying coal.

When Newton Allen, postmaster at Marlbank, was away recently, one of the family took a roll of money, \$100, and stuck it in the waste paper basket for safe keeping, believing that if burglars should nose around they would never think of looking there. Mr. Allen arrived home during the night. He was up bright and early, however, and cleaning up about the office, he dumped the contents of the waste paper basket into the stove and touched a match. The result was that \$400 in good bills went up in smoke.

In Buying a Monument.

Don't for one moment think that size or weight are the sole consideration. Perfection as to color, cutting and brilliancy determines the price more than anything else. Only monuments of the highest quality are admitted to our stock—and no where else can as great price savings be made. The Napanee Marble and Granite Works.

M. PIZZARIELLO, Prop.
Opposite Campbell House.

DESERONTO.

Complaint is being made by those engaged in fishing in the bay that some persons are interfering with their nets. We were given to understand that some unprincipled person, not satisfied with robbing the net of fish, destroyed one belonging to Tom Warren, doing damage to the extent of \$30 or \$40.

The ranks of the older residents of Deseronto were depleted once again last week by the death of Mr. Robert E. Milligan, who passed away on Wednesday. Mr. Milligan was sick but a short time.

Mr. Wm. Parks, one of the Rathbun Company's oldest employees, had just nicely started work on Monday morning, when in some way his left hand was caught in the machinery and his first and second fingers were taken off at the knuckles. His thumb was also badly mangled.

Mrs. A. H. McGaughey, of North Bay, has been visiting Mrs. James Knox and other friends in town for the past week.

Things are booming at the Match Factory. Five new men were taken on last Thursday, besides a number of boys.

Four T's is the only remedy that will cure your cough in one day and the worst cold in 48 hours. Price 25c.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

of Toronto

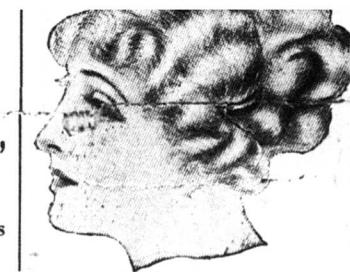
—will be at the—

Paisley House, Napanee,

On Friday, October 27th,

with a stock of the newest

European and American
Fashions in Hair Goods



Switches, Transformations, Pompadours,
Waves-Fronts, Coils.

OUR TRANSFORMATION

for the lady who has thin hair cannot be equalled.
All Our Goods are noted for their superior work-
manship, exclusive styles, and fine quality of hair.

ANY STYLE WILL BE GLADLY DEMONSTRATED FREE.

OF INTEREST TO THE BALD MAN.

You are invited to call on us for a FREE Demonstration of our famous

"Dorenwend Sanitary Patent Toupee"



The only Sanitary and perfectly constructed toupee made. Inde-
tectable, light in weight, strong,
perfectly ventilated. Worn and en-
dorsed by physicians and medical
men. They are made in any style,
shape or shade.

Do not fail to call and see them

THE DORENWEND CO. of Toronto, Ltd

The House of Quality Hair-Goods.
108-106 Yonge St. Toronto, Ont.

REMOVAL SALE!

Special Private Sale

to continue the clearance of our stock of

Watches, Rings, Jewellery, and whatever else is left.

All must go to make room for a complete new stock in our new premises, next door to Wallace's Drug Store.

Prices are Slaughtered.
Call and see for yourself.

F. Chinneck's Jewelry Store

Open every evening until we move, the end of
next week.